Any person sending us five NEW subscribers, accompanied with the advance subscription, (\$1250,) will receive the sixth copy gratis, for one year.

Registered Letters, containing money for this paper, at our All tters on business connected with this office, must be

Professional and Business Cards.

DAVID E. BUNTING,

add assed (post paid) to the proprietors.

DAVID E. BUNTING,

INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,

Willwington, N. C.

Will pay strict attention to all business in his line. He solicits a share of public patronage, which he hopes to merit by promptitude and fidelity in the transaction of all business entrusted to him.

July 1st, 1857.

44-tf

ALFRED ALDERMAN,
INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Will give prompt attention to all business in his line.
Feb. 20th, 1857
25-ly JAMES O. BOWDEN. INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

April 4, 1856.-[31-tf. CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR,

WILMINGTON, N. C. S. M. WEST, UCTIONEER and Commission Merchant,

Wilmington, N J. JOSEPH L. KEEN, CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, respectfully informs the public, that he is prepared to take contracts in his ine of business. He keeps constantly on hand, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Plastering Hair, Philadelphia Press Brick,

FIRE BRICK.

N. B. To Distillers of Turpentine,—he is prepared to put up Stills at the shortest notice [May 20—37-1y

WILLIAM H. LIPPITT, WILLIAM H. LIPPITT,
WHOLESALE and Retail Druggist, and Dealer in
Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds,
Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and
Market street, immediately opposite Shaw's old stand, Wilmington, N. C.

W. H. McKOY,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER AND FOR-WARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, SOUTH WATER STREET, 6 doors below Market. Particular attention paid to the sale of Naval Stores and other produce.

Liberal advances made on consignment.

LAW NOTICE.

6. B. SMITH. DE BRUTZ CUTLAR.
TESSRS. SMITH & CUTLAR, Attorneys at Law, will MESSRS. SMITH & CUITAR, Attorneys at Land, nenceforth occupy an office directly opposite the Court House, in Wilmington, and practice in co-partnership in the county of New Hanover.

Mr. Smith would inform his clients in the adjoining counties, that Mr. Cutlar will act for him whilst absent on the circuit, and can always be found at the office.

July 25, 1856.---tf

WILMINGTON MARBLE WORKS,

no charge made. Nov. 23d.—[12-tf.

Those having such property to dispose of will find it to their advantage to call on the subscriber, at Wilmington.

DAVID J. SOUTHERLAND.

Wilmington, and on Rocky Point, also about my plantation in Duplin county, where his wife and children are; or \$100 for his head, if taken dead.

Wilmington, N. C., August 1st, 1857.

A NY PERSON who may be suffering with any thing of a Cancerous nature, will find me at my residence, twelve miles west of Society Hill, Darlington. South Carolina. If I do not effect a cure, my services and board will be gratuitously bestowed. I will attend to any call until the 15th of June, thence will decline until the 15th September; my object is the resume of the test of the present the reserve the second. ject is to secure safety to the patient. I reserve the second week in March, which time I may be found at the Rock Spring Boarding House, Wilmington, N. C.

J. O. HALE, M. D.

NOTICE. LL PERSONS ARE HEREBY FOREWARNED A from tresspassing, in any manner, on my lands in Columbus county, N. C., under the penalty of the law.

Sept. 20, 1855.—8-tf A. C. DICKENSON

Jan. 16th, 1857.

TO MILL OWNERS AND OTHERS. TO MILL OWNERS AND OTHERS.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS METHOD OF INforming the public that he continues the Mill-Wright and Machinist business in their various branches. Foundering, Framing, erecting Water or Steam Mills, erecting and fitting up engines and their necessary machinery, Hotchkiss water wheels, centre discharge wheels, Barker's wheels, over shot wheels or under shot, or breast wheels, or any other control of the state water wheels in use, Circular or upright Saws, Grist Flour-ing Mills, Bolting Reels, Elevaters, Smut Machines, Horse Powers, Corn Crushers, Cotton Gins, Corn Shellers.
On application I will order and erect any of the above machines or any other in use. I have an experience of 13 years and have several experienced workmen in my employment. I am versed in the various improvements.—
Those wishing work done in the above line would de well to give me a call. I return my sinears thanks for the lib. o give me a call. I return my sincere thanks for the lib al patronage received heretofore.
For further information address the subscriber at Pollocks-

ville, Jones county, N. C.

Sept. 26th, 1856. (4-1y)

Mill-Wright and Machinist. LATEST NEWS FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.

Jan. 11th .- [19-1y.

RALEIGII PAPER MILLS. Rags Wanted.

taken from the different stores in the State. Merchants and others buying rags will please advise me when they have a quantity on hand, or will send them to their nearest Railroad station, as I can still afford to pay the highest price in cash on delivery from store or at Railroad station, either in bank bills, checks or Northern funds.

Reference—Cashiers of our Banks in Raleigh, and the principal North-Carolina and Virginia Merchants.

Manchester Railroad, the North Eastern Railroad and Lynche's Croek, a navigable stream, and some portions of them are in a high state of cultivation, and have been improved, containing good residences, out buildings, &c.

He will also sell, on advantageous terms, a large number of desirable building lots in the flourishing village of Timmonaville; among others, there is one with a fine and commoditions. TO BE DELIVERED AT THE RAILROAD STA

cipal North-Carolina and Virginia Merchants.
C. W. BENEDICT. N. B. Constantly on hand paper suitable for Cotton Factories and newspaper wrappers. Cotton waste wanted.

NOTICE.

HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED WITH ME IN THAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED WITH ME IN the Hardware Business, in Wilmington, my son C E. ROBINSON. The business will hereafter be conducted under the firm of J. M. ROBINSON & SON.

J. M. ROBINSON.

Coach and Carriage Manufactory-Clinton, N. C. Coach and Carriage Manufactory—Clinton, N. C.

BOLD ROBIN HOOD respectfully informs the citizens of Sampson county and public generally, he, having recently been partially burnt out, has rebuilt; and his establishment is now in full operation in all its various branches. He is prepared to put up the PATENT SPRING BUGGY, having purchased the rightfor the county of Sampson; and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage. He warrants all his work to be made of the very best materials, and should any of it fail in twelve months with fair usage, either in workmanship or material, it will be repaired without charge. Persous wishing to buy would do well to call and examine for themselves, as he does not intend to be surpassed for style, ele-

selves, as he does not intend to be surpassed for style, elegance and durability.

REPAIRING done in the neatest manner, at short notice.

Mill Ink and Gudgeons, made and warranted

for ten years, for \$10. Clinton, May 9, 1856-36-tf.

JONES' SULPHUR AND CHALYBETE SPRINGS,

Warrenton County, N. C.
THESE SPRINGS are situated in a healthful and ple always be found, ready to convey visitors to the Springs—
The climate is salubrious, as tested by an experience of eighteen years, and the accomodations, in all respects, good.—
The establishment will be opened for the reception of guests on the 15th day of June, 1857.

TERMS,

WILMINGTON MARBLE AND STONE YARD.

WILMINGTON MARBLE AND STONE YARD.

WILMINGTON MARBLE AND STONE YARD.

He subscriber having accepted the agency of several large establishments at the North, which will furnish mis with no unlimited supply of finished or unfinished forcing or domestic MARBLE of all qualities, is prepared to fill all orders for MONUMENTS AND TOME-STONES—and every other article in the line of the business, at reasonable trates.

For Board per month, \$30 00

" " week, 10 00

" day, 2 00

For Children and Servants, Half Price
A daily mail will be brought to the Springs throughout

TRESH ARRIVALS, per Schr. A. J. DeRoss June 28th, 1857.

JUST RECEIVED AND OPENED, one door South of my Furniture Store, a lot of very superior Pianos, from several Manufactories; the best I have ever offered in this place, sizes 64, 64, 64 and 7 Octave, resewood cases, full round and square finish, full fron frames, &c., &c. A small advance on Manufacturers' wholesale praces, will be asked, and the usual guarantees given.

JNO. D. LOVE: Wilmington, N. C., May.8th, 1867

Wilmington Iournal.

AWEEKLY NEWSPAPER:—Devoted to Politics, the Markets, Foreign and Domestic News, Agriculture, Commerce, and General Information.—TERMS: \$250 IN ADVANCE

VOL. 13......WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 28, 1857.NO. 52.

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

JUST RECEIVED.—10,000 lbs. White Lead, Pure, Extra Jand No. 1; 1,000 lbs. Black Lead, in Oil; 1,000 lbs. Venetian Red, in Oil; 1,000 lbs. Venetian Red, in Oil; 1,000 lbs. Yellow Ochre, in Oil; 25 bbls. Blake's Fire Proof Paint; 40 bbls. Silver's Plastic Paint; 10 bbls. Linseed Oil; 5 bbls. Lamp Oil; 5 bbls. Common Oil; 5 bbls. Machinery Oil; 400 lbs. Chrome Green, Dry and in Oil; 200 lbs Chrome Yellow, Dry, and in Oil.

A full assortment of PAINTS always on hand and for sale, wholesale and retail, by W. H. LIPPITT, Nov. 1

Druggist and Chemist.

1,000 BOXES Window Glass. assorted sizes and brands, for sale at Manufacturer's prices, by WM. H. L'PPITT, Druggist and Chemist. OZ. Sulph. Quinhe 10 bbls. Epsom Salts; 1 eask Cr. Tartar; 1 eask Sup. Carb. Snda; 50 lbs. Seidlits Mixture; 10 lbs. Rochelle Salts; 50 lbs. Gum Opium!; 50 lbs. Gum Guaiacum; 1 bbl. Gum Camphor; 500 Black Pepper; 300 Alspice; 50 lbs. Calomel; 50 lbs. Nutmegs; 25 lbs. Iodid Potass; 50 lbs. Mace; 10 lbs. Sulph. Potass; 100 lbs. Rhubarb; 50 lbs. Inecas

lbs. Rhubarb; 50 lbs. Ipecac.

For sale wholesale and retail, by
Feb. 23.]

W. H. LIPPITT,

Druggist and Chemist. OILS! OILS!!—Just Received a fresh supply of Linseed, Train, Lard, Fish, Elephant, Whale and Sperm Oils. For sale by W. H. LIPPITT, Druggist and Chemist.

Schools.

EDGEWORTH FEMALE SEMINARY,

THE next Session of this Institution will commence on Monday, August 3d, 1857. The course of study sthorough and systematic, embracing everything necessary to a complete, solid and ornamental education. The buildings are so arranged as to combine the comforts of a home with the advantages of a School. Instructors of the highest qual-ifications are employed in each of the Departments. No Institution in the country possesses advantages superior to

Catalogues containing all necessary information respecting the course of Instructions, Terms, &c , will be forwarded on application to RICHARD STERLING, Principal, July, 17th, 1857.

General Notices.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

The New Hanover County.

WHEREAS, complaint upon oath hath this day been made to us, two of the Justices of the Peace of the county of New Hanover, by T. H. Lane, that a certain male slave named SIMON, to him belonging, about forty-five years of age, black complected, about five feet five inches high, hath absented himself from his said master's service in Duplin county, since last Appil, and is lurking about in the aforsesaid county of New Hanover, committing acts of felony and other misdeeds: These are, therefore, in the name of the State, to command said slave SIMON, forthwith to surrender himself and return home to his said master; and we do hereby, by virtue of the Act of the General Assembly of the State aforsaid, in such cases made and provided, intimate WILMINGTON MARBLE WORKS,
Wilmington, N. C.

Aforessaid county of New Hanover, committing acts of felony and other misdeeds: Those are, therefore, in the name of the State, to command said slave SiMON, forthwith to surrender himself and return home to his said master; and we do hereby, by virtue of the Act of the General Assembly of the State aforsaid, in such cases made and provided, intimate and declare, that if the said slave above named does not surrender himself and return home immediately after the publication of these presents, that any person may capture said slave, and in case of flight or resistance, may slay him withlication of these presents, that any person may capture said slave, and in case of flight or resistance, may slay him withlication of these presents, that any person may capture said slave, and in case of flight or resistance, may slay him withlication of these presents, that any person may capture said slave, and in case of flight or resistance, may slay him withlication of these presents, that any person may capture said slave, and in case of flight or resistance, may slay him withlication of these presents. That any person may capture said slave, and in case of flight or resistance, may slay him withlication of these presents. The country, scenarios of these presents of the country, secompanied, or may be said and provided, intimate and declare, that if the said slave above named does not sur
lication of these presents. The country of New Hanover, committing and the provided, intimate and declare, that if the said slave above named does not sur
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\$30 REWARD!

**Source of the special specia

A VALUABLE PLANTATION FOR SALE, THE SUBSCRIBER is desirous of selling his Plantation in Duplin county, lying on the South side of Rattlesnake Branch, containing seven hundred and twenty-five acres.—About one-half of it is cleared and is excellent farming land, the remainder is well timbered, and is convenient to the farm. There is a good Dwelling House, Negro Houses, and all necessary out-houses on the premises, and an excellent well of water.

Terms will be made easy. For further particulars, call on or address the subscriber at Bear Swamp P. O., Durlin Co., N. C. FRANCIS LOFTIN. Aug. 14.-50-9t*.

The World's Great Exhibition Prize Medal! For his Two Pianos, London, October 15, 1851.

C. MEYER respectfully informs his friends, and the public generally, that he has constantly on hand Pianos equal to those for which he received the Prize Medal, in London in 1851.

All orders promptly attended to, and great care taken in the selection and packing the same.

He has received during the last 15 years more Medals than any other maker from the Franklin Institute; also First Premiums at Boston, New York and Baltimore.

Warerooms removed from 52 S. Fourth, to No. 722 ARCH Street, below Eighth, south side, Philadelphia.

20 bbls. C. YELLOW SUGAR; 5 " LEAF LARD;

do. do. Lew for cash at GEO. H KELLY & BRO'S. August 7th.

GEO. H RELLI & BROS.

LOCAL AND TRAVELING AGENTS WantNo humbug or chance business. Permanent employment
given and no capital required. For further particulars en
close postage stamps and address,
July 31.—48-3m.

A. SIMPSON, Exeter, N. H.

THE subscribers having erected a STEAM SAW MILL in the county of Duplin, N. C., near Strickland's Depot, are prepared to fill bills of any kind or quality that can be got out of long leaf pine. They would respectfully solicit a share of patronage from the public generally.

TAYLOR, LINTON & CO.

TAYLOR, LINTON & CO. Darlington, Williamsburg, Marion, Sumter and Clarendon Districts, in lots to suit purchasers. These lands are adapted to various pursuits. They comprise good Turpenting Tracts (all round trees,) as well as good Cotton and Corn Lands; there are, also, at different places, fine mill

These lands lie on and contiguous to the Wilmington & Manchester Railroad, the North Eastern Railroad and

d with Goods suited for the Country trade.

Terms will be made easy. For further information, ad-J. M. TIMMONS. Timmonsville, S. C. 47-3m*

The above negroes may probably be lurking somewhere between Magnolia, in Duplin County, and Upper Black River, in New Hanover County.

I will give fifty dollars reward for the delivery of the above negroes to me at my residence in New Hanover.

THE PARTNERSHIP OF H. W. & L. G. GRADY, is by mutual consent dissolved, and H. W. Grady has removed his Steam Mill to 71 mile post, W. & W. R. R. I hankful for past favors, he hopes to share the patronage of all in want of Lumber. A considerable quantity of Red Oak Lumber can be procured here.

ALSO:

The Steam Mill in Duplin Constant and Orthon's Bridge.

ALSO:
The Steam Mill in Duplin County, near Outlaw's Bridge, belonging to H. W. Grady & Co., is yet in operation, and besides being convenient for the immediate vicinity, we can deliver Lumber at White Hall, whereby porsons up and

June 12, 1857.-41-tf

The best of reference can be given if required.

March 10 1854—27-tf

JAMES McLARANAN.

FRESH ARRIVALS, per Schr. A. J. DeRossett, from
New York:
50 boxes Colgate's No. 1 pale Soap;
5 bbls. Leaf Lard;
2 chests imperial Green Tea;
1 chest Black
25 reams Wrapping Paper. Low for cash at
June 26.

FROM BLANCE LEY & BRO'S.

FLOUR! PLOUR!! 100 BBLS. Family, Super, Gross and Fine. Low for May 18, Arrival of the Arabia—Three Days Later from Europe—Sailing of the Telegraphic Fleet.

NEW YORK, Aug. 19-The Cunard steamer Arabia, with Liverpool dates to Saturday, the 8th inst., arrived here this afternoon about five o'clock. The steamer Arago arrived out on the 6th inst.-

chartered by the government to take troops to India. The steamer Crimea will take her place soon. The telegraphic cable was landed at Valencia on the 5th, when the expedition immediately sailed.

Among the passengers by the Arabia are Madam Fr. zzolini, the celebrated soprano. ergaged by Mr. Ilman for the Academy of Music. ENGLAND .- In the House of Lords, Lord Campthe petitioners had assurances from the King of his

Objections being raised the paper was withdrawn.

The bill authorizing the embodiment of the militia was read a second time. A petition that Parliament increase the intended

I be trouble between England and Naples in consequence of the unauthorized search of an Erglish It is said that England has remonstrated without eli-

citing a reply. lenski and Persigny are all at Osborne with Queen Victoria.

The Right Rev. Dr. Bloomfield, bishop of London, s dead. The Emperor and Empress of France had arrived at Osborne on their visit to Queen Victoria.

France. - The misunderstanding between France tion void. It is stated that Ledru Rollin will prosecute the

London Times for the article published in said paper charging him with complicity in the recent conspira-The Italian conspirators at Paris have been sen-

tenced—one to transportation and the other to imprisonment for fitteen years. Spain - The government is actively engaged in military preparations and the effective strength of the army will soon number 120,000 men. It is rumored at Portsmouth, N. H., vice Nehemiah Moses. also that the royal guard dismembered under the re gency of Espartero will soon be re-established.

cured. It averages about a crop and a half. There s also a considerable increase in the product of the TURKEY .- The French ambassador at Constanti-

ITALY.—The wheat harvest in Italy has been se.

nople struck his flag on the 5th inst., but would not

home from Constantinople. DENMARK.—An English company has obtained permission to lay a telegraphic cable between Engand and Schleswig.

Russia .- A dispatch states that .Schamyl's troops had been beaten at Palatina, four hundred of them of the treaty of Paris, so as to enable her to employ a large number of vessels of war for operation on the

coast of Circassia. INDIA .-- There is nothing later from this quarter. The Latest.
The London Times' city article says that belief in the fall of Delhi has become almost universal.

The London Post publishes a dispatch from Constantinople, dated Aug. 6th, which says that the Porte had refused to amend the late election in Mol- amounted to a million and a half of dollars, and Sardinia had broken off diplomatic relations.

Washington, Aug. 19 .- The President a short time ago received a letter from Prof. Silliman and others, including several Doctors of Divinity of New Haven, objecting to the employment by him of the U.

States military forces to execute the so-called laws of August 7.—49-3m.

RESH ARRIVALS, per Schr. Jonas Smith, from New Pray that he may have his proper course of duty pointed out to him, or something to that effect. To during the last week were 74. There is no yellow this letter the President has just replied briefly but fever in or about the city. pointedly, denying their premises and questioning their knowledge of those laws. And after acknowledging their validity, he calmly assures them that by the interesting letter from Colonel Bonneville's comthe help of God he will enforce them, in accordance mand of the 4th of June last, descriptive of the Gila

with his oath of office. rimac, to take the place of the flag ship of the Pacific gion in the following remarks: squadron, are Commander Wainwright, Lieuts. Crossen, Arnold, Sharp and Breese; surgeon of the fleet, Edwar's; passed assistant surgeon, Shriver; assistant surgeon, Bloodgood; purser, Belknap; chief enpopular ideas have proved heretofore. Records and gineer, Long, and passed midshipman Ramsey, who maps, long hidden in the archives of the Mexican

has been ordered to join this ship as her master.

The President has appointed Charles Lindley, of California, receiver of public moneys at Marysville, career of the Indian tribes of the country, as the men? in that State, vice Mr. Dust, resigned.

l'ETERSBURG, Aug. 19th .- A tremendous storm ocships Vigo and Wieland, and the schooners Jamestown, Susan, and Fanny Beech were badly damaged.

the inhabitante. Total damage about \$5,000. Two years ago Moorehead, the Know Nothing Governor, was elected by over 4000 majority; last 7000 majority, and now Garrard is elected State Treasurer by 13,000 majority, while the Democrats have gained four members of Congress, and secured

enterprise for connecting this island with Ireland will shall report the same daily until the telegraph fleet arrives at Trinity Bay. Yesterday the weather was cool, with but little wind from the northwest. Tomuch depend upon the character of the weather, we day it is pleasant, and a gentle wind from the west.

China.

Washington, August 20 - The General Land Office to day decided against the pre-emption claim of a colored man to 360 acres of land in Wisconsin, taking the groun! of the Supreme Court in the Dred Scott case that "a free negro of the African race The Khersonese has been withdrawn, having been whose ancestors were brought to this country and sold as slaves is not a citizen within the meaning of the constitution of the United States." This decision of the Land Office applies to other similar cases pend-

Governor Walker, in his official dispatches recently received, says that in one point he has been gross ly misrepresented, namely : as desiring that every man should vote who happened to be in the territory bell presented a petition from the Queen and Prin- on the day of the election for the ratification of the cess of Oude, residing in England, expressing regret constitution. This, he remarks, would be desirable at the revolt in India, and that suspicion should at if there were conclusive evidence that all such pertach to their relative, the ex King. Also stating that sons were actual bona fide settlers, but the only sufficient and usual proof of such a fact would be some entire innocence of a l complicity in the outbreak, previous residence. On this point, which is one of and praying that the charges against him might be detail, he had never proposed to make suggestions to announced so that he might establish his innocease, the convention, although when asked his opinion by Objections being raised the paper was withdrawn. vious residence of three or six months, and that the same qualifications should be adopted in the constitution in regard not only to that, but to all future reinforcements for India, was receiving numerous elections; and in his judgment one or other of these signatures at Liverpool. from which he anticipates cordial co-operation. " It is somewhat extraordinary," he adds, " that while steamer by Neapolitan officials, remains unsettled .- this accusation of letting every man vote who may happen to be in the territory on the day of election has been preferred in the South as indicating a desire Lords Palmerston and Clarendon and Counts Va- on my part to let in the abolition vagrants and interlopers to control the result, the republicans of Kansas have drawn an entirely different conclusion, viz: That I designed in this manner to bring many thousard Missourians into the Territory to decide the con-

The President has by proclamation declared the treaty of friendship and commerce between the Uniand Turkey continues, although there is a doubtful ted States and Persia to be of binding force. . In adreport that Turkey has declared the Moldavia elec- dition to an ambassador or diplomatic agent near each government, it provides for Persia consuls at Washington, New York and New Orleans, and United States consuls at Teheran, Bender Bushir and Tanus. The treaty is to continue in force ten years.

John Haverty has been appointed Superintendent of Indian Affairs at the Western Agency, vice Gov-ernor Cumming. On the assembling of Congress Frederick P. Stanton, Secretary of State for Kansas, will succeed him.

Henry F. Wendell has been appointed navy agent Joseph Holt, of Kentucky, has been tendered, but declineed the appointment of Commissioner of Pat-

The Cotton Crop-Receipts and Exports. NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 18th.—The weather here and

the vicinity has been stormy for several days, and the reports concerning the growing cotton, are generally of an unfavorable nature, though it is believed he ultimate result, with an auspicious autumn, will be every way encouraging.
The total receipts at all the ports of the old crop

now reach 2,912,000 bales, or a decrease, as compared with last year, of 590,000. The decrease in the exports from all the ports to Europe, as compared with last year, amounts to 720,000 bales.

A fire occurred in Clarkesville, Va, on the morn- overflowing with the very elite of the South. ing of the 18th inst, at 2 o'clock, which consumed Russia has applied to the Porte for a modification ten stores houses on the North side of Maine street, courting from the brick warehouse. The fire originated in the confestionary store of A. B. Danes, and is believed to be the work of an incendiary. The buildings consumed were all small wooden houses, upon which the insurance was limited.

The Fallure in England.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20 .- The liabilities of Messrs Carr, Brothers & Co., at New Castle, England, davia, and the Ministers of France, Russia, Prassia assets, however, are large, and it is believed that they will eventually pay up in full.

> New Cotton from Texas. New Orleans, Aug. 18th.—The new cotton received here on the 15th, from Texas, was exactly one month behind the first receipts of last se son. The

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 17 .- The deaths in this city

The Territory of Arizona The Charleston Mercury republishes from the Star river region of the Gadsden purchase, and takes occa-The principal officers ordered to the steamer Mer- sion to throw more light on that almost unknown re

"The popular idea that this unknown territory. Government, and in the Jesuit Colleges, show that A special cabinet meeting was held to day, when appointments to several of the auditorships and settled by a large and flourishing mining population; comptrollerships, and that of commissioner of pat- and that at the base of the mountains, and along the ents were considered. Gentlemen have been designa- streams, the ranchero grazed his thousands of horses ted for these posts, but their names have not yet trans. and cattle, while the farmer raised luxuriant crops of corn, wheat, grapes, and fruit of every variety.

"This civilization perished before the devastating Mexican civilization in Bonora is to day perishing before the attacks of the Apache Indians.

"The recent decision of the Postmaster General in favor of the Overland Mail Route to California, via curred vesterday at City Point, James river. The El Piso and Fort Yuma, will have an important influence upon the settlement and development of Ari-RUNAWAY from the subscriber, recently, negro man named LEWEY, and a woman named ADE-LINE. Lewey is rather dark complected, about five feet three inches high; blind in his left eye. Adeline is low and stout built, somewhat yellow complected, toes turned in, is bow-legged, and has a large stomach.

The above regrees may probably be lurking somewhere. tacks, and that legal rights should obtain as they do

in our Eastern States. * * * * *

"The population of this territory is upwards of six thousand, and rapidly increasing. The recent reports of Colonel Bonneville, U. S. A, upon the country north of the Gila river, which it is proposed year Buchanan and Breckintidge carried the State by to include within the limits of Arizona, will give an impetus to immigration. They furnish the guarantee must bear in mind that the whole valley and its lands of the best description, and that it is virgin

" Atizona will be known as the Silver State, and the prediction of Humboldt, that the relative value

The Duke of Wellington was once travelling or an English railroad, when the train was needessly NEW YORE, Aug. 19.—Letters received by the steamer this afternoon from Valencia say that rhe telegraphic fleet may be expected to arrive at Newfoundland with the cable in twenty days after leaving we known your Grace was in the train, we would the say that the cable in twenty days after leaving the said they we known your Grace was in the train, we would

New York, August 19.—The steamer Persia sailed hence at two o'clock to-day, with nearly \$1,750,000 in specie.

The steam frigate Mississippi sailed to-day for Chins.

An editor making a speech at a recent jubilee, at Keokuk, lows, remarked that when he landed in Keokuk, lows, remarked that when he landed in disasters in 1937, it was a nest of pirates!" and disasters in 1937, it was a nest of pirates!" and disasters in india. I think I have said enough to induce the House to precipitate an opinion upon the causes of the disasters in India. I think I have said enough to induce the House at least form too precipitate an opinion upon the causes of the disasters in India. I think I have said enough to induce the House to precipitate an opinion upon the causes of the disasters in India. I think I have said enough to make the House at least feel that it is not by say-remarkably well for twenty years past." Very complimentary."

From the Southern Literary Messenger. RAILROAD LYRICS.

AIR-" Coming through the Rye." If an engine meet an engine

"Coming round a curve;"
If they smash track, train and tender,
What do they deserve;
Not a penny's paid to any,
So far as we observe,
But all acquit the ergineer,
When "coming round a curve."

If an engine meet a steamer
"Coming through the draw,"
If they crush or drown the public,
Need we go to law? If the engineer was careless— P'raps he's rather raw—

They don't discharge an honest fellow, "Coming through the draw." If a steamer chase a steamer,

"Running up to time,"
If they burst their pipes and boiler,
Where's the mighty crime?
Should the jury in a fury
Make them pay the dime,
Or send the officers to prisen,
"Running up to time?"

If they maim or kill a body,
Or a body's wife,
Need a body sue a body,
For baggage, limb or life?
If you sue for damages,
For pay for what you lost,
You get a broken need or leg You get a broken neck cr leg, And have to meet the cost!

Why are our Watering Places Descrited-The Effects of Fanaticism. It is now evident that the principal watering places

of the North have not met with their usual success during the past season, at dit may be well to inquire a little into the causes. Heretofore Saratoga and Newport have been the grand centres of attraction during the past season, as d it may be well to inquire a little into the causes. Heretofore Saratoga and Newport have been the grand centres of attraction for the fashionable society of every section of the Union. Here the rich and idle would assemble in crowds, filling the vast hotels to repletion, and for many weeks scenes of revelry and mirth would abound while money was being poured out with a most lavish hand, especially by our southern neighbors. But now all this is changed. The houses at these places are but half fil'ed, and scarcely a Southern "fashionable"

can be found at one of them. The cause for all this is clear enough. The South has been for years reviled and insulted by a certain party of the North and its presses. No terms of reproach were low enough to apply to them-niggerdrivers, slave breeders, and every epithet that could be coined was heaped upon the heads of Southern gentlemen and the Southern people generally. While this party was in a minority in the North, it could be passed by as the idle ravings of mad men and women but the last election, this small party, so despised, proved itself the majority party of the North, and it was but expressing the feelings of the majority of the Northern people in their Billingsgate and slanderous effusions upon the South.

The ravings of a few could be passed by unnoiced, but now the case is different—the whole North, following the lead of The Times, Tribune, The Libin the chorus, and the South can do nothing less than may be familiar with all them by Northern fanatics.

Hence it is that this wealthy and liberal customer and patron of Northern watering places remains at home, goes to Europe, or visits their own spas, which are numerous, and this season have been thronged to

They now spend their money among themselves instead of bringing it North to fatten their slanderers and fill the pockets of their detractors and revilers.

And they do perfectly right. It is not the watering places alone that will be affected. This is but a small item—a million or so of loose change spent for a few weeks' pleasure. These Abolition vagrants, Kansas

screeching, Union hating hypocrits, are destroying he whole trade of the North. The course of this class of politicians has shown to the Southern people the necessity of uniting and acting together for their own protection and benefit .-They will depend hereafter more upon themselves. They have already an immense line of railroads in successful operation. Their inland water communications are unequaled and the produce of an Empire can be readily centered at almost any given point .-They will build up a foreign trade-establish ocean steamboat lines, and convey their own produce to the European markets instead of sending it here and

paying a double commission for its transmission The inhabitants of many of the Eastern towns have already felt the effects of their senseless and illtempered zeal against our Southern neighbors .-Many of the manufacturing towns of Massachusetts have been sadly crippled in their business, and Boston, the very hot-bed of sedition and Abolition slangwhanging, has done a little more than half her usual business this year with the South. This decrease will continue from year to year, and we shall all awake to the proud satisfaction in a short time of having destroyed our whole Southern trade in our praiseworthy efforts to steal a nigger. We went out

to shear and come back shorn. Such are some of the effects of Northern "Republicanism " upon Northern " Institutions." Our treasury will be rapidly depleted, while that of the South will swell out into ponderous proportions, all through our excessive love for the negro who, when we secure one to " freedom," we give him the dog's place, and for little provocation kick him out of doors. Such is Republican" philanthropy and far-sighted sagacity. How long must we submit to the rule of these

NEW ENGLAND AND THE SOUTH .- A newspaper story is going the rounds how in a certain New England parish, a difficulty arose about the location of the new church building, and the church was rent with the division. The pastor at length preached a melting ser non on the subject of union, and the congregation was dissolved in tears. The next morning Deacon Jones went over early to see his opponent, Deacon Shaw, to make an earnest effort for peace, and the following ensued:—Deacon J.—" Deacon Shaw, I havn't slept a wink last night; and I've come over to see if we can't have peace on the subject of but I am quite sure there is something wrong, and talk so; for, to tell the truth, I have always thought slave States must give up all their rights and all the compromised guarantees of the Constitution, because it ean't er won't! - Pennsulvanian.

TERMS OF ADVERTISES

Advertisements, upon which the number of insertions is not marked, will be continued until ordered out, and that god conts per square for each insertion after the first. The advertisement, reflecting upon private characan under ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, be admitted.

The .. Dead Head" System,

arged 375 cents per square for each insertion after the first

A correspondent of the Boston Journal writer concerning the late letter of President Moran, of the New York and Eric Railroad: In this circular he makes a savage assault on the

class of editors and keepers of the principal hotels, whom Mr. Moran says ride over his road free, without the slightest return any way. The system of free passes I am not about to defend. Let the rule be adopted, and "editors" and "keepers of the principal hotels" are not the men to suffer. The agents and runners and employees of this same Erie Road are the greatest suckers and "dead heads" in the country. One of their New York runners has been at one of the principal hotels in this city for the brief space of five years, and he has not paid one cent. Another of the employees of this road was taken sick at the same hotel, and remained there six months, for which this "dead head" never paid one dollar, nor has the road for him. And the bill for dollar, nor has the road for him. And the bill for the entertainment of the employees of this road alone, if charged at the common rate, would be five thousand dollars, while the proprietors of this hotel have never used a free pass on that road in their lives. The fact is, these men come to New York—go to the best hotel—put down their names as of this railroad or that—have the best rooms—eat the fat of the land—drink the best of wine—smoke the heat signs—how their thanks to wine -smoke the best cigars -bow their thanks to the "gentlemanly proprieror," go home fat and four-ishing, send their men and cards to the hotel, expect that the people will be directed to their road, and when the annual meeting comes round, these "dead head" managers, who have not skill enough to make

the country. They have no time to waste in such recreations while day by day and year by year these editors are expected to aid the roads and lend them the use of their columns; and as eighty out of each hundred persons that leave our hotels will take the advice of the keepers of the hotels which road they had better take, it is demanded that their road be prominent. Let Mr. Moran propose this resolution to the board at its next meeting:

and hotel men are not the men that dead head it over

" Resolved, That the system of giving free passages to the keepers of principal hotels, especially, is unjust, inasmuch as it entails upon them the obligation to entertain Directors, Agents, Conductors and Runners to such an extent, that the free passage to some of them cost in reality one hundred dollars a trip." In one case I know, if the proprietor were to be passed "dead head" over the Erie Road, he would

have already paid in free entertainment to the agents &c., of that road five thousand dollars, notwithstanding he never used a free pass on the Eric Road. All the hotel men will aid in the passage of such a resolution, and a rule to make hotel keepers pay will be received with delight by them. The doing away with agents and runners, alias bill-distributors, will following the lead of The Times, Tribune, The Liberator.—Garrison, Phillips, and the like, have joined in the charge, and the South can do nothing less than with the general wishes of the route. The traveler relies upon the hotel officer in eighty out of a hun-

dred cases. Mr. Moran ought to remember, when he writes again, to say that the free passage system is a deep injury to hotels without the road being advantaged thereby. But let him remember also, that when free rides on the road are discontinued, free dinners, free segars, and free puffs in the columns of the editor's paper go with it. In this age of rivalry, not a day passes that the editorial rooms are not dogged by the employees of these corporations, to answer some squib, to run up some stock, to praise this man and that measure. "Pay here" should be on all editorial

doors and on the table of all hotels.

The Real Hindoo Secret Symbol. In the course of debate in the British Commons on the affairs of India, Mr. D'Israeli raised the important question, whether the insurrection was a sudder impulsive, local mantiny, or an organized national revolution, and adduct evidence to show combination and conspiracy. He referred to the circulation of misterious cakes in India about a year since, and also to the circulation of lotus flowers among the Sepoy regiments. .We presume these emblems are well understood by our Hindoo friends of the Know Nothing lodges, though they are symbols which perplex British statesmen. But as these cakes and flowers, and their mysterious agency, like the cross of fire sped, by Malise to gather the class of Roderick Dhu,

Mr. D'Israeli referred:

In India, nearly 12 months ago, this took place.

A messenger comes to the headman of a village and brings him six pancakes—chupatties, such as the natives make of wheaten flour, and he says, " These six pancakes are sent to you; you will make six others and send them on to the next village." The headman obeys, accepts the six cakes, makes six others, and sends them on to the headman of the next village with the same message. How did it begin ? It is a mystery. If we knew the village whence the pancakes were first circulated we might get very valuable information. But in the course of four or five months the whole of Bengal and the great part of the contiguous country have been subjected to this process of a man going from village to svillage, from headman to headman, from police station to police station, leaving six pancakes, with no other order than that six other pancakes should be made and circulated. Suppose the Emperor of Russia. whose territory in extent and character has more resemblance to our Eastern possessions than the territory of any other power—suppose the Emperor of Russia were told, "Sire, there is a very remarkable circumstance going on in your territory ; from village to village men are passing who leave the tail of an ermine, or a pot of caviare, with a message to some to perform the same ceremony. Strange to say, this has been going on in some 10,000 villages, and we

cannot make head or tail of it."
I think the Emperor of Russia would say, "I do

not know whether you can make head or tail of it the church building. We must settle the difficulty."

Deacon S.—" Well, I am very happy to hear you they do not make a settle and troublesome, they do not make a secret communication unless it is opposed to the Government. This is a secret com-"Not at all; and as a proof that I am not. I've come this morning on purpose to see you. Now, Deacon Shaw, we must settle the difficulty, and there is but tional wealth—agricultural resources. Our readers must bear in mind that the whole valley and its branches, draining an immense country, are cotton occurs to us, is fairly exemplified in the conduct of leads of the best description and that the the the it is considered.

Shaw, we must settle the difficulty, and there is but trate the secret; I do not find fault with them because they did not find it out. What I want to show is course to us, is fairly exemplified in the conduct of leads of the best description and that they did not find it out. What I want to show is that there were outward and visible signs of confedences. New England towards the South, which demand the eracy. There was also an indication of conspiracy mong the military, which must have been kno the Indian Government. I allude to the circum of the lo us flower. A man came with a lotus flower and gave it to the chief of a regiment. It was circu-FRUIT GROWING IN THE PACIFIC STATES .- Califor- lated from hand to hand in the regiment, and every FRUIT GROWING IN THE PACIFIC STATES.—California is well suited, in soil and climate to the growing of fruit. Apples, especially, reach a high degree of perfection, at the peach, pear, plum, quince, apricot, cherry, strawberry, g ape, with kindred fruits, are scarcely less inferior in quality. In Oregon and California, the apple, it is said, attains a size, flavor and perfection excelling the most favored places of culture in our Eastern States. The fruit orchards grow with u...common rapidity. In 1851, in San Francis o, one dollar was given for a single apple or gentleman reminds me that last year the Beneal are foundland with the cable in twenty days after leaving that place.

In the place we known your Grace was in the train, we would have provided you a special train." "That," rejoined, he would not have lessened the gross injustice with the passengers, and not have treated the rest of the passengers, who we would show a state of society in India which proved the rained for thirty-eight days there consecutively, and was still raining. The city, however, was healthy.

In the passengers, we would have provided you a special train." "That," rejoined, he would not have lessened the gross injustice with since been so rapid and extensive, that this year peaches are contracted for at \$3 per basket in San Francis. 0, one dollar was given for a single apple or a single peach, but the growth of these fruits has since been so rapid and extensive, that this year peaches are contracted for at \$5 per basket in San Francis. 0, one dollar was given for a single apple or a single peach, but the growth of these fruits has since been so rapid and extensive, that this year peaches are contracted for at \$5 per basket in San Francis. 0, one dollar was given for a single apple or a single peach, but the growth of these fruits has since been so rapid and extensive, that this year peaches are contracted for at \$5 per basket in San Francis. 0, one dollar was given for a single apple or a single peach, but the growth of these fruits has since been so rapid and extensive, that this year peaches are contracted for at \$5 per basket in San Francis. O, one dollar was given for a single apple or a single ap

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, AUG. 28, 1857.

Conventions. Much has been said of the inefficiency and donothing character of the various Southern Commer-

cial Conventions that have been held within the last few years. The facts justify much that has been said in regard to their inefficiency, but hardly afford cause for the blame or ridicule that has been cast upon their members. The truth is, that no Convention, without authority, can do anything. It matters little whether the authority be derived from law or from public opinion, so it be adequate; but authority must exist, or failure will be the result. Political Conventions, when recognised by the public opinion of the organizations in whose name they act, possess an authority over such organizations scarcely less binding than that derived from law-when not so recognised, they amount to nothing. So it is with all other Conventions.

But more than this: With the possession of authority, from whatever source derived, there comes the accompanying sense of responsibility, confining those participating in and shaping the action of such bodies, to objects practicable, within their sphere, and likely to effect their objects. There is a defined purpose, and a limit of power fully understood, which gives unity and point to their proceedings, unattainable by Conventions so loosely gathered together as the Southern Commercial Conventions to which we have referred. They have had no defined limit of object -- no real authority of any sort-are wholly speculative in character-responsible to no known organization .-What wonder, then, that they evaporate in talk and in resolutions ?

In this they differ in no respect from other merely speculative assemblages. Conventions upon Conventions meet yearly,-Scientific Conventions, Philanthropic Conventions-all manner of Conventions, and all with the same result. Last week, we think, a Scientific Convention met in Montreal. There were bug. So with these Southern Conventions.

Suppose, good reader, that you, or I, or the other fellow, had got appointed a delegate to Knoxville. who would have known or cared what we proposed to do or say there? Nobody at all. Who would have felt bound in any way by any action of the Knoxville meeting? Nobody at all.

Thus, where nobody is bound, nobody is responsible. Castles built in the air pay no ground rent, and need not be restricted for room. Words that are only the users, we don't see why that pleasure should be denied to them. From the very nature of things it would be folly to look for different results from these

One of the Last Acts of the Drama.

For a good while past, Mrs. Cunningham, of 31 Bond st., New York, has afforded a topic of converpublic papers. Burdell, whose house she rented, and who boarded

arrested and tried. For want of legal proof, the dents." prisoners were acquitted, although the impression of Mrs. Cunningham's participation in, or complicity with, the murder of Harvey Burdell, remained strong with a great many people; while, on the other hand, spite of the scandals appearing upon the trial, there were not wanting those who looked upon her as an innocent and ill-used woman. Burdell had hardly been well disposed of, before she set up a claim upon before the Surrogate for some months. Her daughter swore to her mother's marriage to Burdell. A of becoming the mother of a baby to be passed off as Burdell's, although, to be sure, the baby had been taken to the hospital, and again of a fat young Doctor, who gave birth to the same baby at a house in Elm street, where Mrs. Cunningham got hold of it, and carried it to Bond street, where it was born the

Well, that pretty little affair fell through, without her complicity in Burdell's murder is changed into a certainty, her friends all alienated, and now the Surrogate decides against her claim upon Burdell's pro-Surely the way of the transgressor is Would that the way of only the transgressor was hard! But it is not so, and we can now in New York City, in the full tide of sucout in this world, but who are just as bad, if not worse than Mrs. Cunningham. And there is many a vir- But suppose they chose not to do it? Who clothed tuous family in New York, reduced without any Governor Walker, or any body else with authority fault of its own, to a more pitiable position than to say either that she would not or ought not

fat-headed pharisees who indulge in it, and we have time, but not so as to accommodate us with pretty several other States have done—then the question coincidences wherewithal " to point a moral or adorn will be one of much wider, broader and deeper range,

The American Horse in England.

A goodly space in many of our contemporaries, is taken up with details and speculations referring to the Goodword races and other matters pertaining to the American horses now in England. We don't know as it amounts to much, but really we think that most people like to hear about such things .-Gilpatrick, the rider of Prioress, says that the horses have it in them to beat any horse in England, but that they are not in condition for running. The Spirit | ble authority upon practical points, anticipates failof the Times says that Palmer, their trainer is wholly unfit for his business. Blame is thrown upon Gilpatrick, and some of the English papers find fault with his riding.

It is more than hinted that Mr. Ten Broeck cares very little about winning with his horses,-that he is a " sporting character " in a different sense, in plain terms a professional gambler, and a far better judge of cards than horses. It is said that in taking his horses with him, his object was to obtain a readjer admission into the higher gaming circles. People about Richmond, Virginia, even go so far as to say that if Prior and Prioress failed in the race for the Goodwood cup, their owner was far more successful at cards, having already won some four hundred thousand dollars at cribbage in England.

It is said that Gilpatrick, before leaving the United York Daily News. States, had bet heavily against the horses he went out to ride

We have looked carefully over our exchange rom Boston to New Orleans, and confess that we find them doll and uninteresting in the extreme.

Politics present nothing new since the openly State. Few men seem to have been much surprised by this movement, not even Mr. Stanly's former po litical friends. They are among the first to ascribe motives having their origin in an ambition after the Presidency of the United States.

Kansas has quieted down for a time. We will have

in Kansas that he had no right to use.

The idea of ever resolving the Democracy into an omnium gatherum, a receptacle of odds and ends, to save the "ge lorious Union." irrespective of principles and practice, won't begin to do. It is not on the cards. Men will not be forced or roped in, and those who at first ranted and denounced as traitors to present men of mark, men of sense and standing, and the party, all who could not and would not approve yet the Convention was a solemn and pompous hum- of Mr. Walker's violation of the principles of the Kansas and Nebraska Bill, are now forced to lower their tone, since they have found that the whole Democracy of the South would thus be denounced as traitors. We think Mr. Stephens, of Georgia, puts the the thing in a proper light, in the following extract from a recent letter :- He says :-

" There can be no question, it seems to me, that he has violated the plain letter and meaning of the Kansas bill, as well as the resolution quoted from the Cin- handle. cinnati Platform, upon which the present Administration was elevated to power. The one declares it to be words are cheap, and if they afford any pleasure to the true meaning and intent of the act, to leave it to the people to settle their own institutions in their own way for themselves. His argument against the nicate to Kaufman's store-asked where the owner to influence the public mind agasnst its introduction. He threw all the weight of his high official position against it. If what he says be true, it was no less unjust than unnecessary to say it. But a grosser vi olation of principle he committed in urging that the Constitution of the new State should be made in a particular way to suit him, and in declaring that if it sation in private circles, and of editorials for the was not, she would not and ought not to be admitted into the Union. Under the Kansas bill the people there have the right to make the Constitution "in with her, was mysteriously murdered, and suspicion resolution before quoted) "through the legally and their own way," " acting " (in the language of the fell upon Mrs. C. and a man named Eckel, who were fairly expressed will of a majority of the actual resi-

> Now, the Convertion which has been elected to form a Constitution there, has been chosen under the legally and fairly expressed will of a propriety of the actual residents," as far as it could be ascertained by law. This no one can gainsay. If any refused to vote, it was their own choice not to do it.

The Convention thus elected have plenary powers, in conformity to law, to form a Constitution. It is their right to submit it for ratification or not as they choose. The question of the propriety of submitting his property as his widow, and that claim has been it or not, is one for themselves to determine. This it is their peculiar province to decide. If Gov. Walhar had harely suggested, recommended or adviced its submission, I should not complain of that part of Rev. Mr. Marvin swore to marrying people who gave his address. But he goes on to say, that if they do their names as Burdell and Cunningham, and, to help it, the new State will not be, and ought not to be, adthe matter out, Mrs. C. got up the pretty little farce mitted. This is certainly saying that the people, "acting under the legally and fairly expressed will of the majority, shall not form their Constitution in their own way," but in his way, or that which Congress shall see born twice before—once of a poor woman who was fit to dictate. This is opening up the whole question in a new shape. It goes further. It brings up the old Missouri question—that is, the right or power of Congress to impose conditions and restrictions upon the new States in the formation of their constitutionswhen, by the plain letter of the constitution of the United States, Congress can only look into the constitution of the new State applying, and see that it is republican in form. If it come from the legally conreflecting credit upon any body. Mrs. Cunningham stituted authorities, Congress has no right or power is in the Toombs-her household broken up-her to inquire into or take jurisdiction over the question family scattered and penniless. The impression of as to how it was made-no more in the case of Kansas than in the case of Georgia or Rhode Island. And if Kansas should be rejected on that groun !, then an inquiry might be instituted as to how all the other State constitutions have been made. The question is one that involves our whole Federal system.

The main point, it seems to me, is always overlooked by those who see no error in Gov. Walker's address. Their minds are directed simply to the prohave little doubt that there are many persons priety of committing the Constitution for ratification. On that point I have nothing to say, because it propcess, who, in all probability, will never be found erly and directly concerns nobody but the people of Kansas. It is the right of the Convention, their chosen organ, to do it or not to do it, as they please .be admitted into the Union? Certainly, his written instructions, which we have seen, warrant The shallow cant of judging of right or wrong by him in holding no such language. This may or may mere temporary outward failure or success,-by ex- not become an important question in the next Conposure or concealment of crime, is only worthy of the gress, according as the Convention then may or may not determine to conform to Gov. Walker's views -If they do thus conform, the question will most pro no patience with the press, when it descends to take bably be ended. But, if they do not-if they adopt up the mountebank whine of the quack in religion. a pro slavery Constitution without submitting it, and God punishes in his own way and in his own good present themselves for admission under it, just as will come up with all its interest and magnitude. I than any one heretofore connected with Kansas matters. It strikes at the foundation of our Government. It involved everything recognized as State Rights and State Sovereignty. It is of higher import than anything connected with the position of any manparty, or administration.

> question continues to be agitated and speculated upon. The Scientific American, generally good, sensi ure in the present attempt. It cannot find in the foresight, necessary to give confidence. It cites the promotes their general interests. opposite twist of the two ends of the cable as an instance of this want of care and precaution. The order for so many miles of cable was given to rival estab-

never once thought of until it had all been made. CREDIT.—The proceedings of the meeting, relative to the late Hon. J. C. Dobbin, published on the are not much given to travelling, and have no time Judge in Utah, in place of Mr. Stiles, removed. CREDIT .- The proceedings of the meeting, rela-4th page of to-day's paper, was taken from the Wash- to avail themselves of such passes. That much we ington National Intelligencer, to which paper they know, and few of them care sixpence about the

lishments, and this very important matter of the twist

should have been credited. Also, the article on the 1st page, headed-" Why are our Watering Places Deserted-The Effects of he has been called upon many times to render gratui-

ing from Murfreesboro' to the effect that there is a But passing that, we come to one thing of which will be mistake in the mistake of 60 in adding up the vote of Perquimans Mr. Moran speaks, in which we think there may be the mistake of 60 in adding up the vote of Perquimans of two hundred to mistake in the mistake of 60 in adding up the vote of Perquimans of two hundred to mistake in the mistake of 60 in adding up the vote of Perquimans of two hundred to mistake in the mistake of 60 in adding up the vote of Perquimans of two hundred to mistake in the mistake of 60 in adding up the vote of Perquimans while the mistake in the mi

was had before Justices Vann and Cowan, in the both parties, and engendering ill feeling between case of A. Kaufman, arrested on a charge of setting those concerned or interested. We think that some fire to the property consumed on the morning of the thing of the unfortunate scerbity of feeling which avowed abolitionism of Mr. Stanly, formerly of this 24th inst. M. B. Smith, Esq., County Solicitor, ap- did exist for a time, but which we hope does exist no Esqs., for the defendant.

We give the important points stated by the wit

nesses, forbearing remark or inference. a good thing, but patriotism by itself never induced and that next North, and saw the blaze itself burst- ing Mr F. from this charge. Robert J. Walker to go to Kansas. Mr. Walker is a ing out through warehouse in rear of Kaufman's There are a number of freight cars owned jointly man of mark, far above the miserable Reeder or the store. Cried out fire. Immediately on doing so, by the roads which go through on both, and as soon bibulous Shannon, or the untrustworthy Geary. Mr. heard back door of Kaufman's store slam and foot- as the Fall trade commences, through conductors Walker has been a United States Senator-a Cabinet steps in store, -called to person in store, Kaufman will be placed in charge to obviate all possibility of Minister, and a distinguished one—a diplomatist and presented himself at front door dressed—pointed delay or mistake in delivery of goods. a speculator ;-to him Kansas was a means and not Freshwater and another Guard who had come up. to an end. It gave a chance to make capital or to lose the alley as the way to get to the fire. Guard startit. No doubt Mr. Walker thinks he has made it .- ed through alley-had to remove packing-box to get R. Blossom lost some six hundred dollars worth of No doubt, if he judges by the tone of some would-be through. Got back to the fire before Mr. Kaufman, rosin by the fire of Monday morning last. It was organs of Southern Democratic sentiments, the South- who went through his store. Saw Kaufman come out stored on one of the wharves over which the fire ern Democracy endorse him, and opposition to his of back door of store, did not hear him unfasten it in swept. course is confined to a few disaffected and factious any way. Warehouse on fire was ten to twelve feet mocracy approve his course, although, on the other | bim out with his trunk, which stood in store within hand, no considerable portion is inclined to break a few feet of back door. Helped him out with trunk. with its party and run the risk of defeating its prin- He outed light in passing out with trunk. Trunk roborated Mr. Freshwater's statement.

Mr. Wm. Reston testified as to the position of the shipped." fire. The warehouse formed an L with the store on the south occupied by the Mesers. Samson, and ran up behind that occupied by Mr. Kaufman, at a dis- instant : tance of about twelve feet. Found faggots with their ends stuck together as done in lighting a fire. These were pushed under the inside angle of L formed by made out of goods'-box, were afire and partly consumed. Warehouse was afire, and spirits in a sort of track running from warehouse to Kaufman's store.

Messrs. Pritchett and McRae testified to pretty much the same thing. Warehouse door locked and attempt to break in failed from axe flying off the

Mr. John Hedrick arrived at fire early, found some few persons there-Mr. Reston and some others .-Found they could not get fire under-must commupossibility of slavery ever going there, was intended of store was-Mr. Kaufman was pointed out-Mr. Hedrick said he ought to get his goods out, as store quence could be saved.

Mr. Hedrick and others said store was to be open country. - D. Journal. ed if it had to be forced open. Mr. K. then reluc- The Selzure of the Island of Formosa_ Curious Re tantly unlocked back door, and after some delay got light. Mr. Hedrick examined all that was in store. Found very little-nothing valuable-only odds and

Messrs, Samson's clerk, Mr. Solomon Bear and others were examined. It was shown that no door opened out of Samson's store into space between warehouse and Mr. Kaufman's.

Mr. Hedrick testified that the question of Mr. Kaufman's insurance was discussed in Mr. K.'s presence. He did not contradict the statement of its being insured-did not say that it was, but from what passed, Mr. Hedrick concluded that it was.

Other testimony was introduced or offered, but the above is the main part, we think impartially given. We express no opinion. It is proper to add that ac- atheism, and that he continues to hold up the Govcess to the warehouse where the fire started could have been had otherwise than through the store of the accused. It could have been had through the alley spoken of by the Guard, and also from Chestnut Street through the yards all opening together.

The Justices held Mr. Kaufman to bail in the sum f \$5,000 to appear at the next term of the Superior Court for this County to answer the charge,

Up to this date, something over forty thousand bushels Wheat of the present year's crop, have reachbusiness in that line are very promising.

The arrangements between the Wilmington & Weldon Road, and the North Carolina Road, are such as, it is believed, will contribute to the mutual land yielded over \$587.000. advantage of the Roads, and of the public. It is with sincere pleasure that we learn the existence of a spirit of kindness and accommodation among those having the control of the different lines of improvement in our State. It is always more agreeable to bestow praise than to find fault with the course of those whom we are inclined personally to respect.

We believe that the President of the North Carolina Road, and all concerned in the management of that work, desire primarily to consult the interests of their stockholders. This is their duty, and is the fair business principle upon which all such works that the liabilities are estimated at from five to seven must be conducted, if they are to thrive and be useful. | millions. Corporations are like individuals—they cannot afford to neglect the laws of trade and competition. Sometimes, however, competition in a particular way leads & Co., and E. S. Monroe, bankers, have suspended. to excitement, under the influence of which bitterness arises, and sometimes mutual injury is the consequence. We need not refer to the past in our own State, farther than to remark that some misunderstandings seem at one time to have unfortunately sprung up. which we trust are at an end. The mutual co-operation of the Wilmington & Weldon, and the North Carolina Railroad Companies, ought der house, when the box coming in contact with the to be guaranteed by their mutual interests. No 33-Considerable anxiety continues to be felt in the freight passing over the Wilmington & Weldon success or failure of the Atlantic Telegraph scheme, Road can reach the West except by passing over the and the others made every effort to extinguish the and although so near an experimental solution, the North Carolina Road. In no way can so large a por- fire on their clothes. Mr. Dupont bastened to see if tion of the North Carolina Road be employed as in connection and co-operation with the Wilmington & atoms. By the flying fragments Mr. Dupont had his Weldon. This is plain, and we feel confident that, right thigh fractured and three of his ribs broken. spite of temporary misunderstandings, this fact will announcements made, any of the plain, practical be understood and acted upon by both, so far as it

Some time since we published a long inaugural letter of one Mr. Moran, a broker, who has been put at the head of the New York and Erie Railroad Company, at a salary of \$25,000. We did not then think it amounted to much. All the talk about Editors free passes, struck us as so much flummery. Editors matter. We do know, that for one time that any editor that we know of, has put his foot on a car free, Fanaticism"-should have been credited to the New tous service to this or that public work, either struggling to completion, or having some injurious re-

Wednesday afternoon a primary investigation out into a depreciation of rival lines, thus injuring peared for the State, and A. Empie and Eli W. Hall, longer in this State, is attributable to this cause .-That those interested in the upper line should endeavor to get through passengers is perfectly natural. It was and is their duty to secure every available reve-Mr. Freshwater, one of the Town Guard, was not nue for their stockholders. We understand that the very far off from the location of the fire about 2 North Carol na Railroad had no partnership in the more excitement after a time, we suppose. The N. o'clock on Monday morning. Smelled something employment of the agents at Weldon. This was York Herald thinks that Mr. Walker is slyly arrang- burning, -went down along Water Street to try and a cause of complaint against Mr. Fisher, as, being for himself a Presidential programme in 1860. discover the fire-when rather above the stores sides operating to the disadvantage of the W. & W. We have no great confidence in the Herald, but the where it was, saw the light of the fire-got opposite Rail Road, it also electioneered passengers off fifty thing looks plausible on the face of it. Patriotism is to a narrow alley running between Kaufman's store miles of his own Road. We take pleasure in reliev-

THE FIRE-LOSSES .- We understand that Mr.

We regret to learn that Captain Owen Burns susspirits. In this view, Mr. Walker will find himself from Kaufman's back-door. After seeing the fire Kaufwholly mistaken. No portion of the Southern De- man entered his back-door, and asked the Guard to help over his insurance. We misunderstood the Captain. We had boped that his insurance was sufficient to aging. Three hundred miles had been laid on the

Harper, for September, is on our table, from the ciples, simply because Mr. Walker used some words | carried out and placed on pavement. Kaufman lock | bookstore of Mr. Peirce. It appears to be at least ed front door of store. No packing of trunk done an average number. The Illustrated articles are:after alarm. All done before. Another Guard cor- "A winter in the South", - " Coal and the Coal Mines of Pennsylvania,"-" Temples in which I have Wor-

> THE GREAT SOUTHERN MAIL .- We copy the following from the New Orleans Picayune, of the 14th

"The frequency of mail failures on the great southern mail route has attracted the attention of Poetmaster General Brown. He has, with commendable promptitude, directed a special agent to start warehouse and Samson's store. Faggots, apparently immediately over the line, and make a report in writing to the department of the causes of the failure, and the means for preventing a recurrence. The agent is further instructed to go over the entire route, and report on any improvements which can be made to make the mail connections more certain and to expedite them. It is believed that this mission will be productive of advantage, and it is at least proof that the department, under its new head, is disposed to give fair attention to the mails in this quarter, which need so much, and have had so little under former administrations."

It is to be hoped that the "special agent" will give his particular attention to that part of the line which lies between Kingsville in this State and Baltimore - Charleston Courier.

We do not know whether the Courier alludes to would certainly be burned. Mr. K. was unwilling to the Route Agents or the Rail Roads. - We do know, open store—said he didn't think anything of conse- however, that the connections from Weldon to Kingsville are as regular as on any Rail Roads in the

ports of Brigham Young, etc.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21, 1857. two years since an American merchant named Robi- land. ends. All was removed. Mr. K. directed things to net, residing at Formosa, had a vessel seized by the Chinese officials to keep the American flag flying over the establishment. This being reported to Com. Armstrong, he despatched Capt. Simms with directions that he should remain there and keep the American colors flying until further orders. This occurrence was not thought by the Navy Department to be a matter of consequence, nor can it be construed as an adoption by this government of a system of reprisals or a departure from the neutrality we have endeavored to maintain in the Chinese seas.

The Interior Department has received intelligence from reliable gentlemen and fugitive Mormons that Brigham Young is preparing to resist Gen. Harney; that he has relapsed into the grossest infidelity and ernment of the United States to the supreme contempt of the Mormons.

Among despatches just received by the government is the correspondence between one of our naval officers and the Governor of Singapore relative to his ordering our flag to be hauled down by a British ofcoer from the Dutch barque Henrietta Maria, which had been abandoned by her officers and most of her crew, and taken possession of by the master of an American ship. Gov. Blundell earnestly disclaims any want of respect to the American flag or to the rights of American citizens in the steps he felt it to The barque was delivered to the govern- | was lost. ment of the Netherlands in India on the ground that ed this point by Railroad, and the prospects for a full the vessel being Dutch, the Chinese coolies found on that the pending difficulties in regard to Moldavia the owners, and if guilty were punishable only by representatives of the various powers interested. the Dutch criminat court.

The sale of the Delaware (Kansas) Indian trust

From New York City.

New York, Aug. 25.—The American State Council met at Brooklyn to day. Delegates from many of stantinople. the Western councils announced their determination to refuse all alliance to any other party, and that they would nominate a straight American ticket. The President's address recommended the abandonment of the council organization, and the adoption of a

Committee on Organization. The President of the Ohio Trust Company says, in the result a card, that the capital of the company is two millions; that it is sound and reliable, exclusive of losses from insufficient securities. The Tribune says,

to nearly two millions, against the Company. It is reported here that John Thompson, Delauny, Icelin Mortimer Livingston, an eminent merchant, died

Terrible Gunpowder Explesion-Three Lives Lost. PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 23 .- A terrible explosion of gunpowder occurred near Wilmington, Del., on Saturday afternoon at 5 o'clock, at Dupont's powder works. Alexis J. Dupont, assisted by seven workmen was removing a large, heavy box from the powwall caused friction producing fire. An explosion followed burning all hands in a shocking manner. Mr. Dupont leaped into to the mill race near by,

the roof had caught fire, and as he approached a terrible explosion occurred, shattering the building to WILMINGTON, Sunday evening .- Mr. Dupout, Anthony Dougherty and Edward Harst, fireman, are Clafferty and George Fisher were injured, but the The last steamer was detained four days. Reports others were unburt. From Washington City.

by the War Department to day. No decision has empire. yet been announced.

India War in Florida. AUGUSTA, GA., Aug. 25 .- Captain Micklers of th volunteers in Florida, has captured five Seminoles. The Indians have raised a white flag. Hopes are his own hands.—Special Corr. Balt. Sun.

Atlantic Telegraph.

ST. John's, N. F., Aug. 25 .- The lines are work-

August 20th, 1857 s. O. H. Blocker, E. Barnes and R. H. Murray, was appointed to present mitable resolutions. On motion, the Chairman was added to the commit-In due time the committee reported the following,

which were unanimously passed: WHEREAS, The great and all-wise Disposer of events has moved from our midst our much beloved and w-student, John B. Slean: Therefore Resolved, That we have heard with deep

Resolved, That, while we most devoutly mourn his we humbly submit to the decree that has bereaved us, as-sured that the all-wise Judge has done "what seemeth good

Resolved, By this painful dispensation, the school has lost

Resolved, By this painful dispensation, the school has lost one of its most valuable members, and the students a most worthy, generous and moral associate.

Resolved, That we sincerely condole with his bereaved parents, relatives and friends, in their great affliction, and offer them our warmest sympathy.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased; and to the editors of the Wilmington Journal, Spirit of the Age, and the Clinton Independent, with a request to publish.

with a request to publish. C. O. PARKER, Pres't. H. P. LYON, Sec'y.

Arrival of the Angle Saxon-Four days Later from QUEBEC, Aug. 23.—The steamer Anglo-Saxon has arrived with Liverpool dates to the 12th inst. The steamer America arrived out on the 11th inst., and the steamers Vander vilt and Atlantic on the 11th

Accounts from the telegraphic fleet were encour-10th, and all was working well. The rumored suspension of negotiations on Spanish-Mexican question lacks confirmation.

The Russian, French, Prussian and Sardinian am-

-the Vanderbilt being a few hours ahead.

bassadors were preparing to leave Constantinople.-The Russian flag had already been struck. There is nothing later from India. The American schooner Jupiter, seized on the coast

of Africa, has been condemned as a slaver.

ADDITIONAL FOREIGN NEWS QUEBEC, Aug. 24th .- The foreign files by the Anlo Saxon contain the following additional news: GREAT BRITAIN .- Owing to an accident on shore. connected with the landing of the cable, the telegraph expedition did not finally sail from Valentia, Ireland, until the evening of Friday, the 7th inst .-The latest report from Valentia is dated August 10,

4 o'cleck, P. M., as follows: "The work of laying down the Atlantic cable is going on as satisfactorily as the best friends of the this harbor." great enterprise could desire. Up to the present time about three hundred mi'es of the cable have been laid. The depth of the water into which it is now being submerged is nearly two miles. The laying of the cable from the shallow to the deep water was effected without difficulty. The signals from on board the steamer Niagara are everything that an electrician could desire. The steamers are heading west, with a moderately fair breeze, and the cable is cy and generosity which never relinquishes anything being run out from on board the Niagara at the rate touched, but gives back, with a grand flourish, what of about five miles per hour, and messages are being it never hed. constantly received on shore. The following is the latest flash from on board the Niagara:

"All well on board, moderate westerly wirds. All more and more trustful of complete success." Later Indian news was momentarily expected when the Anglo Saxon sailed.

The steamship City of Washington sailed from Liverpool for New York at noon on the 12th instant, and the steamer Gen. Williams, in place of the screw steamer Khersonese, (taken up by the government for India,) was advertised to leave on the same af-The States learns on the best authority, that about ternoon for St. John's N. F., and Halifax and Port-

The steamship North Star, from Havre, via South. the body asunder. So it is in Nicaragua-the heads be taken to store of Mesers. Samson, on the other Chinese authorities, and the same act was subsequet- ampton, was also appointed to sail for New York on are not looking in the one direction; and Nicaragua

Lord John Russell had reported from the Parlia the body. mentary Select Committee that the Jews could not be admitted as members of Parliament under the existing act for the modification of oaths. Lord Palmerston explained to the House of Com-

mons the difficulties with France, with regard to the donable hatred of the American Democracy, would Moldavian elections, and stated that it had been de. ever dare to recognize treaties made by them with cided in conference at Osborn to recommend the Sultan to annul the late elections. Lord Polmerston also stated that there had been

differences between the English and French governments, relative to the Principalities-not as to their tive could, or would, or can, or will regard as the union, but simply as to the regularity of their elections. There was good reason to believe that Aus- made between two heads of two noted rival factions. tria would concur with the decision arr ved at between | with Costa Rica; the more especially as these rival the French and English governments, and that the heads have not had a chance to consut even their own Sultan, seeing that there was nothing in the measures interests, being urder the serveillance of a Costa recommended that would compromise his diguity or Rican army. Costa Rica is the actual dictator of the independence, would adopt the views, and declare quasi dictators of Leon and Granada, and neither one the elections void. Lord Palmerston said there was no ground to ap-

prehend any estrangement between France and Eng. cannot be gained by calm honesty. land on account of the Moldavian difficulties. A spirited debate had taken place in Parliament in regard to affairs in India. Lord Palmerston stated

that thirty thousand troops had been sent out, and that active recruiting was going on. Mr. Disraeli be his duty to take; but the matter does not here expressed the opinion that the campaign for this year is at hand when the experiment of its cultivation in

The Paris correspondent of the London Times says board of her, if innocent of mutiny, had a claim on will be submitted for solution to a conference of the John Bright has been returned to Parliament from Birmingham without opposition.

The trial of Spollen for the murder of Mr. Little of Dublin, resulted in his acquittal. FRANCE.—The journals unanimously support the attitude assumed by the French ambassador at Con-

The Emperor and Empress of France had returned safely to Paris. SPAIN .- Late Madrid journals state that the gov ernment are informed that certain inhabitants of Cuba have framed a project for assisting the filibusters in coup de main, but that no anxiety was felt as to

SEIZURE OF A SLAVER .- The schooner Jupiter, under American colors, was seized in the Bight of Benin, Africa, on the 15th of June, and condemned She had seventy slaves on board, and there were many more awaiting shipment on the beach. The LATER .- Attachments have been issued, amounting captain threw the Jupiter's papers overboard.

Arraval of the City of Washington. NEW YORK, Aug. 24 .- The steamer City of Wash ington, with dates from Liverpool to the 12th, has arrived, (anticipated by the Anglo-Saxon. The American horse Prioress came in fourth in the

race for the Sussex county oup. Parliament would probably close on the 23d. New York, Aug. 24 .- The latest telegraphic dis-

patch from London to Liverpool, per steamer Wash. ington, is dated Wednesday noon, 12th inst. The Times says the funds show an increasing heav-

iness. They opened at a decline of a quarter per ct. and closed at the lowest price. Since the Indian outbreak the financial anticipations in connection with India, together with difficulties in the principalities, constitute the chief causes of the depression. The news reports a very gloomy feeling. Stock exchange fee. sales upon a declining market; the result has been a fresh fall of three-eighths per cent. The demand for money meanwhile has sensibly slackened.

The non-arrival of Indian telegraph news leads to

Louis Vache is mortally wounded, John Mc- been detained by order of the Governor General.the impression that the steamer from Calcutta has are current in London of a new Indian loan of ten millions of pounds. A writer in the Times argues as Washington, Aug. 25 .- Proposals for the con- | a matter of business, that England had better spend struction of one of the new sloops-of-war were opened two hundred million of pounds than lose the Indian

The Times, in a conciliatory article on the Turkish difficulty, attributes the imbroglio to the mistaken zeal of diplomatists at Constantinople, and after inti-mating that the visit of the Emperor Napoleon to Osborn has afforded an opportunity for consultation on the subject, says it is a fortunate circumstance that the Emperor should have taken the negotiation into

A SQUADRON AT HOSTON. - Qui e a formidable array of battle ships are now lying at Boston. There ing well. The weather is fine and clear. There are ing eighty-four guns; the Roanoke and Merriamac, steam frigates—each rating fifty-one guns; the eloop steam frigates—each rating fifty-one guns; the eloop is the Ohio and Vermont, ships of the line—each ratwote of the First Congressional District of this State, turns out to be without foundation. Dr. Shaw's election stands as it did before—unquestioned.

In this State.

It amounts to nothing.

In this State.

It amounts to nothing.

In adding up the vote of Perquimans was making out the value that there may be county, and that therefore Mr. Smith, and not Doctor the Roanoke that therefore Mr. Smith, and not Doctor the Roanoke the indignant mother, "interiet the county and that therefore Mr. Smith, and not Doctor the Roanoke the indignant mother, "interiet the minister was making out the certaincase, ne the pend to say, "Let me see, this is the thirtieth."

Shaw, is elected to Congress from the first district tioneering agents, who do not confine themselves simble the indignant mother, "interiet the county and nienty four game. The crew of the Roanoke themselves simble the indignant mother, "interiet the county and nienty four game. The crew of the subscribed nearly \$200 in aid of the "Home of the cleventhe" The minister was alled to the advantages of their own lines, but branch lading to the day of the month.

caraguan Diciators and Costa Ric We have repeatedly taken occasion to show why touching the reception of, and agreemen with, the Anglo Costa Rican designs and claims by Nicaragua cannot bave any reasonable foundation The persistence with which these announce made by the secret and openly-accredited agents of interested parties calls for as persistent and immediate refutation. The close of the Nicaraguan war favors the schemes which are put forth with such alacrity, but which-

"Never lived except in dreams, Nor shone except on paper."

While this Government, for some as yet inexplica. ble reason, is unadvised by its agent of the position or given any outline or the simplest clue to the position of affairs in Nicaragua, the enemies of that State. by every possible means, labor to create a public opinion here in their favor, through the newspapers in New York, which are ever ready to grasp at any. thing, or button-hole any creature of Costa Rica who has " wisdom to sell " touching Nicaragua. Through the papers it is hoped the Executive here will be reached, and helped to form an opinion in advance of any information which may come from the special American agent in Central America.

All this labor is in vain. The reiteration of a falsehood will not help to make it a truth; nor can the mest casual watcher of late events in Nicaragua be so dull to the simplest rules of international justice as to be duped by the statem ats so insidiously shot over telegraphs, and stupidly kneaded into tough editorials.

Among the latest " interesting information" on the subject is a letter from Mr. B. S. Cottiell, U. S. commercial agent at San Juan del Norte, to Captain Frederick Chatard, of the U. S. ship Saratoga, at that harbor; in which the former illuminates the latter with " all the information he possesses relative to the present political state of affairs in Nicaragua."-We must preface Mr. Cottrell's information by saying that it is dyed at the very spring. That gentleman has always sympathized with the anti-American interests in Nicaragua, and has acted more as a subject of Great Britain there, and consequently as an agent of Costa Rica, than as the commercial agent of the United States. This fact will account for the stupid coincidence of his intelligence with that of the open Costa Rican agents.

He says: "Quiet is once more re tored. A bound. ary line has been agreed upon between the States of Costa Rica and Nicaragua. The forks San Carlos, at the head of the river San Juan and El Castillo Viejo, some thirty miles below, are to be given back to Nicaragua. A straight line is to be run from the Castillo to Salinas Bay, on the Pacific, which line is to reparate the two States. Costa Rica is to have the north bank of the river San Juan from Castillo to

It is very kind of Costa Rica to give back to Nicaragua what did not belong to any other State but Nicaragua. One man might as well say to another: Good sir, I have longed for your boots this many a day; I intended to have stolen them; but seeing that you never go without them, I give them back to you; present them with feelings of the profoundest," &c. This polite giving back betrays the English diploma.

Mr. Cottrell's contribution to the stock of useless knowledge is very stale. It lacks the American peculiarity of freshness, and will rather retard than further the wishes of the Costa Rican agents and English intriguers.

There is no government in Nicaragua now, which could legally make any such agreement. The reputed government is under a double dictatorship. Two chiefs of two distinct and o'd rival parties are at the head of affairs. The "government" of Nicaragua resembles the doub'e headed eagle on the Austrian banner. The necks an I heads are straining and gazing in opposite directions, and seems as if tearing s a force of six hundred troops at

Suppose Millard Fillmore and John C. Fremont agreed between themselves to be the govenment of his country; it is not likely that England, with all her admiration for the Black Republicans, and par-

the Emperor of Hayti, or President Roberts of Liberia. She would well know that those two crows would't make one eagle, or even a decent blackbird. So it is not to be supposed that the American Execufundamental will of the people of Nicaragua a treaty of them the representative of Nicaragua intact. The affair is an impudent effort to effect by clamor what

Chinese Sugar Cane. The Department of the Interior has judiciously placed it within the power of American farmers to make trial of the Chinese sugar cane, and the season this country will be tested. Everybody interested in cheap sugar, will be delighted to hear that the probabilities are of complete success. The Baltimore American says that from every point where the cane has yet reached maturity, the most favorable results are reported. In the South, the experience of expressing and boiling the juice has been made, and from Georgia, Texas, the Carolinas and Virginia, there comes a uniform voice of approbation. The syrup is said to le of exquisite flavor and unexpected profusion. Large quantities, it is added, are also growing throughout the West and Northwest, and in Pennsylvania, New York and New England, with

the most flattering prospects. It is impossible to over estimate the value of this experiment if it prove successful, and bring a supply of syrup to every farmer's door. High prices for any kind of sugar would in that event become an impossibility. It is said to be hardly less valuable as a fodder crop, where the facilities for grinding are not accessible, than it is for its saccharine juice.

Richmond Dispatch. From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24 .- The question if the Commissioners of Patents is authorized to refund money paid \$20, demands a return of \$10, and in the case of others who having also filed caveats and paid \$10 additional, making a total of \$30, demand the return of \$20, having come before the Secretary of the Interior, it was by him referred to the Attorney General for decision. The latter holds, in the first instance, that there is no provision allowing the caveator to withdraw any portion of the \$20; and in the second place, that without conforming to the statue in making an application, it cannot be said that one has legally been made; consequently it is impossible to withdraw the application before it is made; and that as a caveat is not an application for a patent in any possible sense of the term, it is clear that the commissioner cannot refund any portion of the caveat

Mr. Meek, of Pennsylvania, declines the appointment of Agent of Indian Affairs in Utah. The remaining portion of the Choctaw orphan trust lands are to be offered for sale to the highest bidder.

Sealed proposals are to be received by the land officers in Mississippi until the 1st of November. The Attorney-General has ordered a nolle prosequi in the case of agent Montgomery, who removed the squatters from Indian trust lands, and destroyed their

habitations in Kansas. The " Transactions of the Eighth Annual Meeting of The Medical Society of the State of North Carolira, held at Edenton, N. C., April 1857, is on our table, contains 90 pages, printed at Wilmington, N. C., and contains the Minutes of the meeting, interesting reports of Drs. Wm. H. McKee, H. Kelly, J. J. Summerell, N. J. Pittman, O. F. Manson, and

Address of S. S. Satchwell, M. D. We have also received the address of S. S. Satchwell, M. D., bound in a tasty and beautiful pamphlet. Though not docters ourselves, we read every line of it, and as far as our judgment goes, pronounce it a masterly effort and an unanswerable argument. It deserves a place in every physician's office, and every

household in the State.—Rutherfords How to GET a HAT .- " Say Pomp, you nigger,

where you get dat hat!"

"Why, at de shop, ob course."
"What is de price of such an article as dat?" "I don't know, nigger-I don't know nigger, de shopkeeper wasn't dar !"

Gilpatrick, who rode one of Mr. Ten Broeck's horses in the race for the Goodwood Cup, has considered it necessary to make a statement to exonerate himself from blame. In a letter to Porter's Spirit of the

I left New York June 20th, engaged by Mr. Ten Broeck to ride either one or the other of his horses in the Goodwood Cup. I arrived at Southampton on the 30th of June, and immediately departed for our training stable at Stockbridge, which I reached the following day. I saw the horses Prior and Prioress. The former had just recovered from a lung fever, and had been galloped, Mr Palmer told me, if I recollect, but three times previous to my arrival; Prioress had also been ailing, but seemed in better condition than Prior, who, though he looked pretty enough to the eye of an ordinary spectator, was in no racing trim whatever. I immediately set to work exercising Prior, whom I found incapable of extending himself; in fact, the horse seemed tied up, which facts I forthwith communicated to Mr. Ten Broeck; he did not seem to listen to my comments, and made

Matters remained in this state until about the 16th of July, when our first trial took place, the distance He took a slight look at the elephant, and declared was one mile and a half. I rode Prioress alone for that the animal wouldn't do He was too good a the first half mile, when Prior, ridden by Littlefield, joined in—he beat the mare to the stand, she tireing He could not approve and they compelled him to badly, showing signs of leg weariness. Things went condemn. Then they raised the cry against him. on in the same way to the next trial, which took They thought they could crush him out and be done place on the 25th of July, over the same track. I a with him. They strove to degrade him personally, gain rode the mare; the trial was two miles; Prior and render him an object of disgust and scorn. They running the entire distance, and Prioress joining in thrust their noses into his own private business for the last mile and a half. The mare beat Prior being smitten with an inordinate affection for the old, about two lengths in this trial, but exhibited the same worn out house in which his father lived. Although symptoms of leg weariness as on the previous occa- he had bought it, they wished to dictate to him about

On the following Saturday we left for Goodwood. — ing his own taste about his own property. smoothest possible place for her to run on.

to the mare's peculiarity of stride.

On the morning of the race, my orders were to make a slow or what English jockeys call " a waiting race" ning, if I could help it, with Prioress.

track, the others taking the outside. I then gradu- sible, as they will spring, bend, or twist, but remain which brought me a little outside of the others, who able to break them into fragments or splinters. retained their original position. We ran in this way, at a bal pace, to the top of the hill; when we arrived here, the mare appeared to be very fresh, and I thought would make a good run home. The pace lady, said she was " fearfully and wonderfully maid." now began to increase. I kept with them to the turn in to the straight run in, when a still greater improvement in speed took place. At the half distance they began to quit me, and when within a hundred and fifty yards of the stand, I found the mare give way, and in a few strides more she was 'gone all to pieces,' which I imagine everybody present perceived. Here was an end of the race-the mare being physically incapable, from want of condition, of nor bottom, he had not the ghost of a chance in any

I have been accused of losing ground in the race. If I did so, it was in compliance with Mr. Ten Broeck's directions as to those portions of the track to be taken to suit the mare, and whatever ground I may have lost in this way, I more than made up subsequently. The simple fact is, the horses were worn out with long and useless kind of work. During nearly a twelve months previously, they had never even had a sweat (so the boys told me) from the time they landed, until I arrived in England. The condition, and absolute need of rest—they were full of to Kidder & Martin.

21—Schr Morning Light, ——, from Baltimore, to Russell 1. Schr Morning Light, ——, fr In conclusion, I have no hesition in asserting that H Van Bokkelen.

had our horses been properly tak n care of from the commencement—carefully trained and brought to the & Brown post in anything like the condition we have seen them exhibit at home—that either of them could have won the Goodwood Cup easily. At worth; with mdz.

Schr L P Smith, Cooper, 6 days from New York, to A I them exhibit at home-that either of them could Lilly. either of the horses—Prior, Prioress, or Lecompeter running at Brighton or Lewes. Indeed, I think it Rosset & Brown; with corn.

22—US M Steamer Spray, Price, from Shithville, to A Stevenson: the Newmarket Houghton meeting in October.

Supreme Court.

The following cases have been decided in the Supreme Court at Morganton, August Term, 1857: NASH, C. J. Den on dem. of Reed v. Largent, from McDowell. Judgment affirmed.

Edmonston v. Shelton, from Jackeon. Judgment affirmed. Frances v. Love, in Equity, from Harwood. Bill dismissed with cost.

State v. Mott, from Caldwell. Appeal dismissed. Dole v. Ray, from Yancey. Plaintiff has judgment, but pays cost. Den. on dem. of J. Stewart v. Rutherford. Judgment affirmed.

Hardy v. Andrews, from Buncombe. Judgment ment affirmed. Doggett v. Scroggs, from Ruthfordton. Bill dismissed

with cost. Pearson, J. Wilson v. Folger et al, from Henderson. Bill dismissed.

Bennick and wife v. Bowman et al, from Rutherford. Decree for amount reported. Chastein v. Phillips, from Macon. Judgment re-

versed. Venire de novo. Blalock v Peak, in equity, from Yancey. Demur-

rer overruled. Homesley v. Hogue, from Cleaveland. Judgment affirmed. State v. Boon, from Yancey. Judgment affirmed

Stevenson v. Stevenson, from Alexander. Judgment reversed. E. E Greenlee and wife v. McDowell, from Burke. Exceptions overruled. Report confirmed.

Fisher v. Allmon. Pet. to re-hear granted. Decree reversed. Exception sustained. BATTLE, J. Den on dem. of Patells and Drake, from Henderson. Judgment affirmed. Mills v. Duffie, in Equity, from Rutherford. Ac

count ordered. Gunter v. Watson, from Jackson. Judgment reversed. Venire de novo. McDowell v. Butler, in Equity, from Burke. De-

merrer sustained. Bill dismissed. Den on demise of J. H. Johnson v. Pendergrass from Cherokee. Judgment affirmed.

Estis v. Oxford, from Caldwell. Judgment reversed

Waugh v. Brittain, from Surry. Reversed. James and J. E. Patton v. Thomas J. Patton and others, from Buncombe. Pet. to re-hear dismissed. Dugger v. Holsclau and others, from Watauga .-

Decree for plaintiff. By the Court remanded : J. Killian, Adm'r. of J. Jones v. Carroll, from Haywood; W. H. Thomas v. Adams, from Cherokee; M. Durham, v. Green and others from Rutherford.

With wheat and naval stores.

Br Brig Robert Bruce, Bindon, for London, by J & D.Mc-

Dismissed without prejudice: D. Taylor, v. A. Harshaw and A. Tavlor, from Cherokee; C. H. How- Martin. erton v. Alexander, from Buncombe.

Salisbury Watchman.

Mr. Buchanan's Industry.

A Washington correspondent says that President Buchanan attends to all important matters himself .-During his long and active life he has been remarka ble for a regular habit of increasing toil. Even in his retirement at Wheatland, he was a close student and an early riser. During his residence at the British Court he performed the heaviest duties himself. The number of letters and papers he writes without the aid of an amanuensis now, is legion. Reading without spectacles, and giving to every subject prompt and careful anaeysis, he is a wonder to his Cabinet, several of whom knew very little of him till thus thrown into connection with him. Rising almost at dawn and toiling late, he gives to his office conscientions fidelity and patience, which have marked his career from the day when, nearly forty years ago, he took his seat in the national councils.

From the Louisville Democrat.

ng of political life. They would not let him alone. He must come and join the party built on ruins .judge of stock to be misled by the unsightly affair its management, and tried to hiss at him for consult-

Ten Broeck walked round the Cup Course with us, grin that he displayed talent that nobody—that is, and some conversation took place as to the best ground no know nothing-thought he possessed. The result for us to run on, especially the mare, as she was is known. They can rail on now without provoking such a long strider, that we wanted to obtain the anything but derision. They have done the Hon. James B. Clay a service, and don't deserve any thanks Mr. Ten Broeck pointed out to me those portions for it either. Hereafter, they had better take care yard. of the track he thought best suited to the mare, as how they abuse men that they don't desire to elevate. the smoothest and most free from undulations, which If they wish to do a man a serious injury let them might throw her out of her stride, and accordingly, praise him. The people will conclude he has done on the day of the race, I, in obedience to his direc- something wrong if he gets praise from such a quartions, swung out of the beaten path, followed by the ter; and, on the other hand, if a man has the good other horses, in order to obtain ground more suitable fortune to be hated by know nothings, there must be

WROUGHT IRON CARS - The Newburg News of it-further, not to take the lead, or force the run- (Aug. 15) says that the Hudson River Railroad Company have ordered four wrought iron cars to be made The start took place; we all went at a bad pace and used on their road by way of trial. The frame for the first half mile; Prioress, unlike ordinary hor work is to be a very strong, yet elastic backet, each ses, when put to a gallop, from her length of stride, joint being protected by rivets, and the whole furcannot go slow, and the pace was so bad with the ther protected by making the entire platform at each others, that in spite of myself I was forced to take end one strong spring of steel. Cars thus made will the lead, which I maintained to the second turn going be lighter it is said than wooden ones, yet so safe out, up to which time I had kept the inside of the that a fatal accident with them is a thing bardly posally beat across the track as had been agreed upon, whole as a shield to their occupants, no power being

> The man who always leaves church before the service is over, in speaking of an "ancient" single

any other medicine win as large a share of public confidence than a year since we first heard of it, and it now stands at the head of all remedies of the kind. We have never used any of it ourselves, having had no occasion, as our "crown of glory" not only as yet retains its original color, but gets doing any better. As to Prior, with neither speed more so-but some of our friends have, and we have never known it to fail of restoring the hair to its original color.—
We advise such as are becoming prematurely gray, to give

LAND AND NEGROES FOR SALE.

I will sell on accommodating terms, 1,900 ACRES

OF FARMING AND TIMBER LAND, lying bethe "Restorative" a trial.-Chester (Ill.,) Herald, June, 1854.

For sale in Wilminton by WALKER MEARES & CO., and by Druggists generally. [Aug. 25-299-2weod-52-2t

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA.

ARRIVED. & Bro; with mdze.
U S M Steamer, Spray, Price, from Smithville, to Brig C Perkins, Beals, 6 days from New York, to DeRosse IN BELOW-Brigs Black Swan and Hope, and Schr Aug. 21-Schr Lilly, Francis, from New York, to T C Schr Ella, Gaskill, from Hyde county, to J M Stevenson; with corn.
Schr Rhoda & Beulah, Hoffman, from Philadelphia, to T. C Worth, with mdze.

Brig Black S van, Podger, from Boston, to T C Worth; with salt.
IN BELOW.—Barque W O Alden; Brigs Vermont and M T Wilder; and Schrs Marine, Alba, and Laura Gertrude.
Aug. 22—Schr Laura Gertrude, Elwood, from New York, to T C Worth; with mdze.

Schr. Alba, Merrihew, from New York, to Geo Harriss with mdze. Schr Marine, Powell, from New York, to George Harriss 23-Schr Maria Pike, Applegit, from New York, to Geo

Harriss; with mdze.
Schr Abdel Kader, Cornelius, from New York, to George Harriss; with mdze.
Schr D C. Hulse, Brown, from New York, to A D Cazaux; Brig Maria T Wilder, Cunningham, from Fairhaven. Mass, to Peirce & Dudley.

Brig Cyclone, McCarter, from Wiscasset, Me, to Peirce & Dudley; with hay.

Barque W O Alden, Megill, from New York, to DeRosset & Brown.

Brig Hope, Biddle, from New York, to DeRosset & Brown.
Brig Pulaski, ——, from New York, to Adams, Bro. &
Co.; with mdze. Schr Odd Fellow, McKethan, from Lockwood's Folly, to Willard & Curtis; with naval stores. Schr Ann Maria, Brown, from Lockwood's Folly, to Willard & Curtis; with naval stores.

24-US M Steamer Spray, Price, from Smithville, to A H

VanBokkelen, Aug. 22—Schr. Vermont, Elliott, from Boston, to Kidder & Martin: with mdze. 21-Barque Cuba, Bates, from Gloucester, Mass., to Adams. Bro. & Co.; with mdze. Brig Jerome Knight, Perkins, from Boston, to Adams, Bro. Co.; with mdze. Schr. Ellen Randall, Justice, from Little River, to Lamont

& Monk; with naval stores.

Schr Agnes H. Ward, Easters, from Little River, to Rankin & Martin; with naval stores.

Aug. 25—Brig Philip Larrabee, Auld, from Bath, Me., to
J. C. Smith & Co.; with hay to Peirce & Dudley.

Schr. Mary C. Cranmer, Davis, from Hyde county, to J. R. Blossom; with oats. 26-U.S. M. Steamer Spray, Price, from Smithville, to

A. H. VanBokkelen. Schr. Virginia Core, Thomas, from Hyde county, to J. R. Blossem; with corn and oats.

Aug. 26-Steamer Black River, Barber, from Fayetteville, Steamers Brothers, Banks, from Fayetteville, to Petteway

CLEARED. Aug. 20.—Brig Northman, Green, for Cuba, by O. G. Parsley & Co; with lumber.
USM Steamer Spray, Price, for Smithville, by A. H Van-

Aug. 21-Brig Albert Adams, Mayo, for Boston, by Adams, Bro. & Co.; with naval stores and lumber.
Schr Elizabeth Headley, Cathcart, for Newark, N. J., by
Kidder & Martin; with lumber. Schr James Buchanan, Davis, for Leckwood's Folly, by

Willard & Curtis.
Aug. 21—U S M Steamer Spray, Price, for Smithville, by A H VanBokkelen.
22—Schr Julia Fox, Leaning, for N Y., by T C Worth; Rae & Co; with naval stores. Schr W H Howard, Brown, for Sloop Point, by Rankin &

Martin.

Aug. 22-U. S. M. Steamer Spray, Price, for Smithville, by A. H. Vanbokkelen. Schr. Southern Belle, Tyler, for New York, by J. H Flan

HEADACHE FROM AN EMINENT CLERGYMAN.

PITTSBURGH, July 9, 1855. Messrs. Benj. Page, Jr., & Co.—Gentlemen: I take great leasure in saying to you that I made use of BERHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS, which I obtained at your store and found special relief of a severe headache, from which I had long suffered, and I believe they were of service to me in relieving my stomach and head.

Very respectfully, &c., SAM'L. E. BABCOCK. HEADACHE AND DEBILITY. Mr. Silas J. Liscomb, of Birmingham, says:

"I have found in BERHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS remedy for Headache and Debility. My wife has also used it with the greatest benefit." Mr. A. S. Nicholson, of Pittsburgh, also remarks that he

has experienced much relief from its use for headache. STRENGTH AND HEALTH RESTORED. Mr. John Davidson, living ten miles above Pittsburgh, or

See advertisement in another column. August 25th, 1857

MARRIED. On the 13th inst., by W. D. Humphrey, Mr. WILLIAM BARRY WHITE, to Miss MARY C. REDD, all of Onslow

In Duplin county, on the 20th inst., by Stephen H. Simmons, Esq., Mr. JOHN W. WHITFIELD, to Miss MARY C. KORNEGAY, all of Duplin county.

NOTICE. LL PERSONS ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED THAT MY A LL PERSONS ARE HEREBY NUTIFIED THAT MADE AND SON SAMUEL has left me. This is therefore to caution all persons against trusting him on my account, as I will not pay any debts of his contracting, and all persons are also forbid giving him employment.

AMOS ATKINSON.

52-2t*

extensive variety of dress and business wear for gents ex-clusively. Also, an endless variety of UNDER GARMENTS, DRESS ARTICLES, &c., &c.
The newly imported CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VEST-INGS, now arriving and being selected by Mr. Baldwin, in New York, will be unusually attractive. These goods are imported expressly for custom work, and will be made up in the most approved style to measure, none being sold by the

GO TO BALDWIN'S CITY CLOTHING & FURNISHING STORE, 38 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. Aug. 27-52-3t Herald, and Fay. Observer, 3t CLINTON FEMALE INSTITUTE. THIS INSTITUTION will resume its operations again on MONDAY, the 14th of September, 1857.

The charges will be the same as they have been for the ast year. Board \$10 per month, including washing, lights, L. C. GRAVES, A. M., who has served us so long and efficiently as Principal of the Institute, now also has charge of the Steward's Department, which renders it doubly sure that this department will be conducted to the entire satisfaction

Mr. Stradella will continue in charge of the Musical Department; and Mrs. Stradella the Department of Painting, &c.
H. A. BIZZELL, Sec'y Board of Trustees. Clinton, N. C., Aug. 28, 1857. \$25 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 25th inst., his negro man, named "SAM," aged about 40 years, about 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, dark complected and somewhat chunky. Said negro is supposed to be lurking in Wilmington, or its neighborhood, or about Harrison's Creek, in this county, or perhaps about the neighborhood of Mr. John Sanders, where he has some relations. The above reward will be paid for his return to me, or his The above reward will be paid and odgment in any jail so that I can get him.

NEWTON MORGAN.

Island Creek, New Hanover county, Aug. 27. WILMINGTON MALE AND FEMALE SEMINARY. WILL RE-OPEN OCTOBER FIRST, AT THE HOUSE of D. B. Baker, Esq., on Third Street, under the instruction of the undersigned and lady.

The number in each department will be limited.

For terms, inquire of A. Martin, Esq., M. London, Esq., or S. Jewett, Esq.—or, after September 20th, of the undersigned on the premises.
August 27th, 1857 G. W. JEWETT.

LAND AND NEGROES FOR SALE. tween Black River and Northwest Thoroughfare, 18 miles above Wilmington, all in one body, 250 acres newly cleared and under cultivation, suited to Corn, Pea Nuts, &c. 400 sale by acres of Marsh and Swamp, on tide-way. 1,000 acres Wood Land and Reed Pasture enclosed for stock, and well timbered with oak, maple, cypress, pine, &c.

The dwelling, barn, store-house, kitchen and negro house. are new and good; the water is plenty and excellent.

If desired, I will sell with the Land about 20 young very choice Negroes.
For further particulars, enquire of JAS. E. KEA. Aug. 26-300-1m-52-1m

SALT. $500~{}^{\mathrm{SACKS}}_{\mathrm{Aug.~26th.}}$ in good order. For sale by WILLARD & CUF WILLARD & CURTIS. BACON AND PORK.

BBLS. MESS PORK; 30 BBLS. MESS PORK; Hhds. Western Sides Shoulders. For sale by WILLARD & CURTIS. \$50 REWARD.

RUNAWAY FROM THE SUBSCRIBER, near Centreville, Leon county, Florida, on the 9th inst., his negro man named ISHAM, aged about 35 years; dark complected, round face, quick spoken, about 5 feet 6 inches high, weighs about 160 lbs.; is somewhat knock-kneed, one foot stands out more than the other, and he is sparebuilt. I purchased him of Mr. John Long, and Mr. Long purchased him of Mr. Henry C. Smith, all of North Carolina. The boy will no doubt endeavor to make his way back to Columbus county, N. C., where he belonged when I bought him. I will give a reward of fifty dollars for his confinement in will no doubt endeavor to make his way back to Columbus county, N. C., where he belonged when I bought him.

I will give a reward of fifty dollars for his confinement in any jail so that I can get him again; or one hundred dollars ticles too numerous to mention, which will be sold low for G. PRIGGE, for his delivery to me at Centreville, Florida.
BENJAMIN MANNING.

SACK SALT. 2.000 SACKS LIVERPOOL SALT now landing. For sale by J. & J. L. HATHAWAY & CO.

PORK. 250 BARRELS NOW LANDING AND DAILY EX-pected. For sale by J. & J. L. HATHAWAY & CO.

ROPE AND GUNNY BAGS. BALES very heavy GUNNY CLOTH. 100 coils JUTE ROPE. For sale by J. & J. L. HATHAWAY & CO. TOPSAIL ACADEMY.

THE TRUSTEES OF TOPSAIL ACADEMY have the satisfaction of announcing to the public, that they have secured for the ensuing scholastic year, the services of Mr. W. J. McKerrall, who has heretofore discharged the duties of Principal of this Institution with such marked fidelity and

of Principal of this Institution with such marked identy and efficiency.

The routine of instruction is specially adapted to the preparation of youth for a University course, and for the practical business of life. To this end, instruction of the most thorough character is imparted in the Grammars of the English, Latin and Greek languages, whilst the historians and poets of the two latter, requisite for admission to College are carefully read and critically analyzed. Much attention is also bestowed on Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, Algebra, and other studies essential to a sound English Education.

The agreet object constantly kept in view, is to give thor-

The great object constantly kept in view, is to give thor

The great object constantly kept in view, is to give thorough instruction in every branch of education professed to be taught, and we appeal to the patrons of this Institution to say if it has not fully accomplished this purpose.

The discipline is mild and easy to those who conduct themselves properly—whilst those regulations deemed essential to the proper government of youth, removed from the restraints of home, are enforced with firmness, but without harshness.

The location of this School is at the terminus of the Wilmington and Topsail Sound Plank Road, twelve miles from Wilmington, in the midst of a highly moral neighborhood. It is two miles from the Sound, and the air is purified and cooled throughout the summer months by the Sea breeze. cooled throughout the summer months by the Sea breeze.— Board can be had at convenient places in the neighborhood at Ten Dollars per month.

The Scholastic year is divided into two sessions of twenty weeks each. The Fall session will commence on Thursday, the 9th day of July, proximo.

the session, except in cases of protracted sickness. For any further information, apply to the following Trustees:

N. N. NIXON, Wilmington, N. C.

JOS. M. FOY, Scott's Hill, D. K. FUTCH, do. L. S. McCLAMMY, do.

R. K. BRYAN, do. JOHN HOWARD, Topsail Sound. June 5th, 1857 .- 231-law10t-41-tf. CAROLINA SADDLE AND HARNESS ES



430 REWARD

RANAWAY from the subscriber on Wednesday TOM is about 5 feet 7 inches high, dark complexion, high forchesd, and about 25 years of age; has very full eyes, thick lips, and walks rocking. I purchased him of J. S. Willis, Esq., of Blader county.

WAKE, or WESLEY, as he is sometimes called, is about feet 6 inches high, dark complexion, quick speken active.

raised by Williamson Page, Esq., near Raleigh.

I will give the above reward for both, or \$15 for either, delivered in any Jail where I can get them.

LOTT CROOM. Long Creek P. O., N. C., Aug 21, 1867 [297-5t-52-tf NOTICE.

I OFFER FOR SALE OR RENT, my House and Lot, on the corner of Seventh and Weinut sts., near the Reilroad. The House is large and comfortable, with large rooms, four fire-places, and all out-buildings, consisting ot good Smoke House, Stables, Carriage House, &c., &c.; also, a good well of water—all new and complete. The lot is large, comprising nearly two lots, with a fine fence all round. Hon. J. B. Clay.

The abuse of the know nothing press has been very useful to the victims of it. Jas. B. Clay was BITTERS, I could hardly walk. Now I enjoy excellent bis form at Ashland, not think.

The Pennsylvania Canal, says:

"When I commenced taking BERHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS, I could hardly walk. Now I enjoy excellent on Market street, at present occupied by Joseph Wilkinson, Esq.

E. HANSLEY. Esq. Aug. 11.--287-1m.

BERHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS. THE CELEBRATED HOLLAND REMEDY FOR DYSPEPSIA, DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS, LIVER COMPLAINT, WEAKNESS OF ANY KIND, FEVER

AND THE VARIOUS AFFECTIONS consquent upon a disordered STOMACH OR LIVER, such as Indigestion, Acidity of the Stomach, Colicky Pains, Heartburn, Loss of Appetite, Despondency, Costiveness, Blind and Bleeding Piles. In all Nervons, Rheumatic, and Neuralgic Affections, it has in numerous instances proved highly beneficial, and in others, effected a decided cure

others, effected a decided cure.

This is a purely vegetable compound, prepared on strictly scientific principles, after the manner of the celebrated Holland Professor, Borhave. Because of its great success in the strict of the celebrated Holland Professor, Borhave. ted States was intended more especially for those of our fatherland scattered here and there over the face of this On the following Saturday we left for Goodwood.—

Mr. Ten Broeck stopped with the horses; there was much talk among ourselves about the prospects of the horses, but nothing transpired of interest to the public. On Monday morning we commenced galloping on the Goodwood Course, which gallops we reneated every morning until that of the race. Mr.

Ing his own taste about his own property.

They mistook their man. The race tor Congress was not of his seeking; but the democratic party very wisely concluded that he was exactly the man to take the Ashland district, and he didn't decline. The calluminators found out that they had mistaken the posed in Wilmington. The assortment will comprise a most extensive variety of dress and business wear for gents are extensive variety of UNDER GARMENTS.

Ing his own taste about his own property.

They mistook their man. The race tor Congress was not of his seeking; but the democratic party very wisely concluded that he was exactly the man to about the 10th of September next, THE LARGEST STOCK OF CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, &c., will be opened at BALDWIN'S, 38 Market street, ever before extalluminators found out that they had mistaken the opened at BALDWIN'S, 38 Market street, ever before extalluminators found out that they had mistaken the property.

Ing his own taste about his own property.

They mistook their man. The race for Congress and there over the face of this mighty country. Meeting with great success among them, about the 10th of September next, THE LARGEST STOCK OF CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, &c., will be opened at BALDWIN'S, 38 Market street, ever before extinutions may have been impaired by the continuous use of extensive variety of dress and business wear for gents are consistent of UNDER GARMENTS. life, thrilling and quickening every nerve, raising up the drooping spirit, and, in fact, infusing new health and vigor in the system.

NOTICE.—Whoever expects to find this a beverage will

be disappointed; but to the sick, weak and low spirited, it will prove a grateful aromatic cordial, possessed of singular The great popularity of this delightful Aroma has induced many imitations, which the public should guard against purchasing. Be not persuaded to buy anything else until you have given Berhave's Holland Bitters a fair trial. One bot

tle will convince you how infinitely superior it is to all thes mitations.

Sold at \$1 00 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5 00, by
the sole proprietors, BENJAMIN PAGE, JR. & CO.,
Manufacturing Pharmaceutists and Chemists, Pittsburgh Pa.
Sold in Wilmington by WM. H. LIPPITT, WALKER
MEARES & CO., DR. A. O. BRADLE 1. and Drug
gists generally throughout the United States
May 5th, 1857.
204-1y-36-1

OUR MOTTO IS "TO PLEASE," Wilmington Saddle, Harness AND TRUNK MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of Coach, Gig, and Sulky Harness; Ladies' and Gentlemen's Saddles, Bridles, Whips, &c.; Trunks, Valises, Saddle and Carpet Bridles, Whips, &c.; Irunks, Values, Saddle and Carpet Bags, Satchels, fancy Trunks, &c. Always on hand a large supply of String Leather and Fly Nets, and all other arti-cles usually found in such establishments, all of which he warrants to be of the best material and workmanship, and vill be sold low for cash, or on short credit to prompt cus-

saddles, Harness, Trunks, Medical Bags, &c., made to order. Harness and Coach Trimmings sold at a fair price to persons buying to manutacture. Whips at wholesale.

All kindsjof riding vehicles bought and sold on commission. JOHN J. CONOLEY.

LIQUORS! LIQUORS!! 100 BBLS. Old Whiskey—assorted grades; 150 bbls Cincinnati Whiskey; Walters' 20 " Domestic Brandy;

15 eighth casks Brandy; 25 bbls Apple " 10 " superior N. C. Peach Brandy; in store and for " Apple W. H. McKOY. August 19th, 1857

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS.

THE undersigned has just opened at the store on North Water street, formerly occupied by Messrs. Wessel & Eilers, a new and complete stock of goods suitable for the town and country trade, and offers them at as low prices as any other store in the place. Among them may be found any other store in the place. Among them may

he following:
16 boxes Tobacco-World's Fair Brand: do Hazart do Columbia 15 bags Coffee; 50 kegs Nails; 3 hhds. Porto Rica Sugar; 5 bbls. Clarified do;

50 boxes Colgate's Pale Soap; 50 do Scaled Herring; 65 bbls. Common Whiskey; 5 do Bourbon do; 25 do Apple Brandy; 5 do North Carolina Peach Brandy

20 boxes Cheese; 10 kegs butter; 20 do Adamantine Candies; Black Pepper; 100 gross Matches 12 do Cinnamon; 10 boxes Saleratus; 5 bbls. Malaga Wine, an excellent article; 300 Round Shaves -- L. Wood's make;

30 Ploughs 10 bbls. Soda Biscuit;

37 North Water Nov. 26th. Wilmington Brass and Iron Foundry, and Machine

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the public, that he is prepared to furnish at the above establishment, at the shortest notice, Iron and Brass Castings, finished or unfinished—to make and put up new Machinery, to repair and overhaul old Machinery, all of which will be done upon reaccept terms and in a style of wards when he had been considered. sonable terms and in a style of workmanship which he feels confident cannot be surpassed North or South. He will make to order all kinds of patterns, ornamental and architectural, and supply drafts for machinery and mill-

work generally.

Having an establishment fitted up in the best manner and spectfully selicits orders in his line. Orders directed to the subscriber or left at L. A. Hart's, Mozart Hall building, Front st., or at the Machine Shop in the rear will receive prompt attention. N. B --Orders from all parts of the country, accompanied

by the cash, or satisfactory references, will be promptly attended to. All work warranted to be as represented, or no charge will be made.

JOHN C. BAILEY, tended to. All work warranted to be as represented, or eharge will be made. JOHN C. BAILEY, Wilmington, N. C., June 1, 1857—241-tf Proprietor

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE. THE Subscribers have this day entered into a Co-Partnership under the name and style of ALDERMAN & BIZZELL, and have taken the Store formerly occupied by A. B. McCaleb, No. 32 North Water Street, where they will keep a constant supply of everything that is kept in a general Retail and Grocery Store; which they will sell at a

small advance for cash, and hope by prompt attention to business, to merit a fair share of public patronage.

1. T. ALDER MAN,
F. M. BIZZELL.

June 23d, 1857

246-tf—43-tf. WILSON'S HARNESS ESTABLISHMENT.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the cit izens of Wilmington and its vicinity, that he has located a branch of his New York house at No. 5, Market st., near the wharf, where he will keep every SADDLES, BRIDLES, HARNESS, WHIPS & TRUNKS Every variety of Ladies' and Gentlemen's riding Saddles, fine Sole Leather TRUNKS, and everything in his line.—
Having extensive facilities, he will keep constantly on hand the most splendid and extensive assortment of Saddlery goods in the State, all of which will be sold at New York prices.

N. B. Repairing of Harness and Trunks done by the best realment and all orders for Harness extented with property. workmen, and all orders for Harness executed with promptness and despatch. MATHEW A. WILSON, Importer and Manufacturer of Harness, No. 59 Canal st., New York, and No. 5 Market st., Wilmington, N. C.

Sept. 20th, 1856

THE WILMINGTON ICE HOUSE will be opened for the delivery of Ice every morning at Sunrise, closing at Sunset, except on Sundays when it will positively closed at 9 TERMS CASH.—It is earnestly defired that no person will ask any deviation from this rule, as it will certainly be

adhered to.

TICKETS can be procured and DEPOSITS made in advance by those who desire to avoid the annoyance of making change.

ICE for the country packed and forwarded as directed.

ICE furnished to the sick poor free of charge, when directed by a Physician or member of the Visiting Committee.

A. H. VANBOKKELEN, Agent.

April 2d, 1857.

rates have to be paid. BEENWAX, 2 B..27 BRICKS, WM.6 00 CANDLES, W D. Hard..... 1 50 Tar, Pbbl. 0 00 Sperm..... Java......16 6 Laguayra....131 6 Rio......101 6 Sp'ts Turp., COTTON, # B...00
CORN MEAL, 20 bush 0 00 . Yarn, 21 Sperm....2 00 @ Linseed, rawl 15 @ Yarn, 10 15 00 @ Eegs, 10 dox 16 @ do. boiledl 15 @ 1 25
PEA NUTS, bush. 00 @ 0 00 EMPTY BARRELS, each

lets ... 0 00 @ 5 50 Mac'rei, No 1 00@20 00
do. No.2 00@15 00
do. No. 3.11 00@12 00
Herrings, East 4 50@ 5 00
Dry Cod,
2 cwt....4 50 @ 5 00 Hams 00 @ Middlings . . 00 @ Shoulders . . 00 @ Hog round. 163 @
Western Bacon,
Middlings..16 @
Shoulders...14 @
N. C. Lard...17 @
West'n do... 00 @ Fine....... 0 00 6 6 75 Cross...... 6 25 6 6 50 GUANO, Peruvian,

One ton and under 5. LAND PLASTER, per bbl. 1 50 Per ton do. Fulton Market.00 00 Corn 0 824 6 92 Oats 43 6 45 White Beansl 75 6 2 00 Chickens, live, 16 Pease, Cow.1 15 @ Rice, rough.0 00 @ do., clean, Wheat 1 25 @ HAY, \$\mathre{\pi}\$ 100 lbs. Eastern....1 00 @ 0 00 N. River ... 0 621 @ 90

SUGARS, 19 Ib Porto Rico... 12 New Orleans, 0 @ Muscovado... 12 @ American, ref. .54 @ do. sheer ... 0 @ do. hoop... 0 @ Losf & crush. 154 @ Swede.......51 LIME, % bbl. .1 00 Granulated.131 @ Liquors, # gall. (do Whiskey ... 371 @ N. E. Rum .. 50 @ Gin ... 45 @ Brandy ... 45 @ Common . . . 1 75 @ 2 00 STAVES, 39 M. W.O.Bbbl.16 00 @18 00 R.O.Hhd..12 00 @25 00 Ash Head'g 0 00 @13 00

Molasses, per gallon. Cuba.......52 @ 53 Tallow, \$15..10 @ 12 Note. River Lumber, Tar, and Turpentine, sold in the water are subject to the expense of landing, inspection, cooperage, &c; say on lumber 80 cents to \$1 per M.; Tar and Turpentine about 10@14 cents per bbl.—and on naval stores, when brought per railroad, about the same expenses are incurred—*For Virgin or mixed Turpentine a deduction of one-fifth or more is made on the price of yellow dip, according to quality.

1 MBER, # M.
Shipping ... 0 00 @ 0 00
Mill, prime.8 00 @ 9 50
do. inferior to
ordinary .. 5 00 @ 6 00

LUMBER, W M., (River.)
Floor.B'ds..0 00 @10 00
Wide do.. 6 50 @ 7 00
Scantling.. 0 00 @ 4 25

Wilmington Bank Rates of Exchange. . Baltimore...1 pr ct. prem. Philadelphia 1 pr ct. prem. New York,..1 " " Virginia.... 1 " " Charleston ...

Cotton goods and yarns, per foot, 0 a Flaxseed, per bushel, 00 a Ground Peas, per bushel, 0 a

TO PHILADELPHIA. Rice per 100 lbs.....

TO BOSTON.

REVIEW OF THE WILMINGTON MARKET. FOR THE WEEK ENDING AUGUST 27th, 1867.

the price of yellow dip gave way 5 cents; on Friday another decline of 5 cents was submitted to, and prices fluctuated from \$3 to \$3 05 until Monday, since which time it has from \$3 to \$3 05 until Monday, since which the ruled firm at \$4 for virgin, and \$3 05 for yellow dip, per 280 lbs. There is a fair demand for distilling purposes, and parcels are generally sold on arrival at above figures;—only small lots of old hard coming in, which sell at \$1 50 a \$1 52\$, which to deduction. The receipts for the week ended this subject to deduction. The receipts for the week ended this morning have been light, and the sales foot up only 3,655

Bbls. Vir. Yel. Dip.
Thursday. 450. 4 00. \$3 05a3 10.
Friday... 372. 4 00. 3 00a3 05.
Saturday. 340. 4 00. 3 00a3 05. Hard Monday... 873...... 4 00...... 3 05...... Tuesday ... 305 ... 4 00 ... 3 05 ... Wednesday 1,015 ... 4 00 ... 3 05 ...

with the latest improvements in tools, etc., he feels confident of being able to give the fullest satisfaction, and remaintained;—owing to the limited receipts, however, and

\$1 75 to \$2 50 each, as in quality.

Coffee—The market appears to be rather firmer, and under the advices received, rates have an upward tendency; we note, however, merely a retail demand, and there is a for account. fair supply of most descriptions in store. See table for prices, as in quantity and quality.

Corn Meal—Is in good supply, with merely a retail demand existing, and the price has given way 5 cents. We quote sales at \$1 15 per bushel, in quantities to suit.

EMPTY BARRELS—There has been a fair demand for Spirits Torontine harrels throughout the week just anded and

gards prices, though appearances indicate a downward tendency. The advices continue to be unfavorable, reporting a decline in other markets, and rates at which it is held here decline in other markets, and rates at which it is held here are too high for shipment. The receipts per railroad during the past week have been rather better, and in the absence of any transactions, except in the retail way, the stock in first hands has accumulated, and may be considered fully fair.— A few small lots of State brands found purchasers in the early part of the week at \$7 25 for superfine, but it is now reely offered at this figure, which cannot be had; our quotations, therefore, may be looked upon as merely nominal.— See table.

See table.

Guano—We note the salelastew days since (to arrive) of a lot of 15 tons Peruvian at \$65 per 2000 lbs., and 135 do. do. at \$65 per 2240 lbs.

GRAIN—In the market for Corn we notice considerable THE COST OF New York City.— The supervisors of New York city have just completed their tax levy for 1857. It amounts to the enormous sum of \$5, 16,506 52! which is an increase of a million of dollars over last year. In 1854, the cost of the city government was \$4,841,255. Within three years the cost has, therefore, nearly doubled. Well, taking the crimes and rascalities in and out of office, one anot wonder at this extraordinary budget. The Service and the extraordinary budget. The service and the extraordinary budget. The service and control wonder at this extraordinary budget. The service and control wonder at this extraordinary budget. The service and rascalities in and out of office, one of dollars over the service and rascalities in and out of office, one of dollars over the service and rascalities in and out of office, one of dollars over the service and rascalities in and out of office, one of dollars over the service and rascalities in and out of office, one of dollars over the service and rascalities in and out of office, one of dollars over the service and rascalities in and out of office, one of the service and rascalities in and out of office, one of the service and rascalities in and out of office, one of the service and rascalities in and out of office, one of the service and rascalities in and out of office, one of the service and rascalities in and out of office, one of the service and rascalities in and out of office, one of the service and rascalities in and out of office, one of the service and rascalities in and out of office, one of the service and rascalities in and out of office, one of the service and rascalities in and out of office one of a capacity of forty that the service and rascalities in and out of office, one of the service and one of affects have crop, with all the service and one of affects have crop, with all the service and one of affects have crop, with all the service and one of affects have crop, with all the service and one of affects have crop, with all the service and

fo be somewhat ehecked, and a decline of ten cents has taken place. Several small parcels of old crop Cow have been received, and sold from vessels at \$1 15 per bushel. — Rick — There is no demand existing for this article except from retailers, and the stock in store is fully sufficient for present purposes. We quote small sales of Clean at 5½ a 5½ conts por lb., as in quality. — WHEAT—Since our last several parcels have been received, but owing to the material decline in other markets dealers here do not seem disposed to operate. No sales, and our quotations are merely nominal. See jtable.

HAY—The arrivals since our last have been quite heavy, and the market has exhibited considerable dullness—dealers having a full supply of former receipts on hand have shown but little disposition to operate further. The sales comprise Eastern at \$1 per 100 lbs.

LIME—The stock in dealers' hands is fully fair, and demand light. Sales in the small way from store at \$1.35 a

\$1 40 per bbl., as in quantity.

Molasses—The market is very well supplied, and there is little or no demand existing. We quote Cuba 52 a 53 cents in hhds., and 58 a 60 cents in bbls.; and W. I. at 48 cents in

hhds., and 50 cents in bbls.

Potatoss—Few or no Irish arriving, and market almost bare; in moderate demand. See table for quotations.

Provisions—In N. C. cured Bacon there has been but little deling since the second s PROVISIONS—In N. C. cured Bacon there has been but little doing since our last. Several small lots have been received during the week, but dealers do not seem disposed to purchase much at present high rates. We quote light transactions at 17 cents for hog round, 17 cents for sides and shoulders, and 18 cents per lb. for hams. The receipts of Western cured for a few weeks have been exceedingly small, and with a moderate enquiry existing the stock on market. and with a moderate enquiry existing, the stock on market has become very light. We advance rates a shade, and quote from store at 14 a 15 cents for shoulders, and 16 a 164 cents per lb. for sides, as in quantity—generally held at highest prices.——LARD—There has been an active demand from

actions from store at \$26 a \$28 per bbl. for mess, according to quality.

SALT—The arrival of Liverpool ground during the week just ended have been heavy, and with merely a retail demand existing, the market has ruled decidedly dull. The receipts comprise some 5,000 sacks coastwise, of which only 1,100 do. sold in lots at 80 a 90 cents per sack, 90 days; the balance has been stored. Selling in the small way at 95 cents at 105 per sack, as in quantity. No receipts of Alum, but we note a heavy stock in store of former arrivals; demand limited. See table for rates.

HINGLES—Have been brought in sparingly, and the market rules quiet. Sales of only small parcels at \$2 for Com-

Timber—Remains about as reported for some weeks past.

The arrivals continue light, being barely sufficient for the demand for mill purposes. We refer to our table for classified and the sufficient for the demand for mill purposes.

fied figures. market for coastwise rates, though as yet no quotable change has taken place on previous prices. The receipts of country produce have been meagre, and there is only a light quantity offering shipment. See table.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25 .-- Cotton, Orleans Middling 16tc., do. Uplands 15 7-8c. Flour, common to good State, \$6 55, Ohio \$6 60 a \$6 90, and Sauthern \$6 75. Wheat, white, \$1 70, red \$1 45. Corn, mixed, 85½c., white 95c Mess Pork \$25 75. Beef, re-packed Chicago, \$17 a \$18. Lard 16 a 16½c. Ohio Whiskey 29c. Sugar, Cuba Muscovado, 7½ a 9½c. Spirits Turpentine firm at 48c. Rosin firm at \$1 95. Rice 5 a 5½c. Freights unchanged.

\$9\frac{1}{2} a \$9\frac{1}{2} cash and lime. White Wheat \$1 60 a \$1 65 for good to choice lots; Red \$1 50 a 1 55, in demand. White and yellow Corn 90c.; mixed 2 a 3c. less. Cotton 14 a 14\frac{1}{2}c. Bacon—Hog round 15c.; sides 15; hams 16 a 18; Western sides 15c; shoulders 12\frac{1}{2}c.; Lard 18 a 18\frac{1}{2} cents. Tar \$1 50; Spirits Turpentine 44 a 45c. R. O. Hhd. Staves \$36; culls \$15; W. O. Hhd. \$45 a \$46; culls \$16; Pipe \$75; Heading \$50. Cuba Sugar 10\frac{1}{2} a 11c.; P. R. 10\frac{1}{2}a 11\frac{1}{2}. Rio Coffee 11\frac{1}{2}a 12; Laguyra 14\frac{1}{2}. Java 17 a 18c per 1b.

WASHINGTON. Aug. 18.—Naval Stoves.—No position.

FAYETTEVILLE, August 21.—Bacon 17 @ 17½ cents.—Cotton-Fair to good, 00@15½; ordinary to mid., 11@12½. Flour—Family, \$6 50@6 60; Superfine, 6 25@00; Fine, \$6 00@\$0 00; Scratched, \$5 50@ 0 00. Corn, 1 25 @ 0 00; Wheat, \$1 15@0 00; Oats, 50@00 00. Lord, 17½@18. Salt—Liverpool, (Sack) \$1 40@\$1 50. Turpentine, yellow dip, \$2 55@0 00; Virgin \$3 50@0 00; Hard \$1 06 00. Sprints, 400.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 21-Cotton-The transactions in Cetton since the date of our weekly report have been limited

Wheat—Some 10,000 bushels of wheat have been sold in the three business days, at \$1 35 for red and \$1 50 for white, which establishes a decline of 10c. per bushel for the former on the transactions of last week. This price holders had

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 7th.—Cotton—Sales of the week of 33,000 bales, including 2,500 bales to speculators and 3,500 bales for export. The market is slow of sale, but prices are unaltered, closing quiet, though steady. Sales of Friday estimated at 5,000 bales; Mobile fair 8id; Upland fair 8id a

dull. Lard is dull at 70s.

Produce—Sugar is heavy and declined Is. Coffee is quiet.

Tallow is firm. Rice is dull at 3d decline. Ten is firm. Turpentine is dull. Rosin is firm, with sales during the week of 5,000 barrels at a slight advance in all qualities.

MONEY MARKET.—London, Aug. 7.—The money market is produced. Baring quotes. Consels 60 to 10 t is unchanged. Baring quotes: Consols 90% a 91 for account and 90% a 90%.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 12 -The market for breadstuffs

pirit, at firm prices, and with a strong export competition. LIVERPOOL, Aug. 12-1 P. M.-Messrs. Richardson

J. M. ROBINSON & SON HAVE now in store the following, vis:
Iron Hollow Ware and Sash Weights;
Hoop Iron of the best quality;
Nails, Brads and Spikes;
Iron Axles, Hubs and Spokes;
Timber and other Axes, all warranted; Cast Steel Grubbing Hoes, Spades and Shovels; Rice Sickles and Bramble Scythes; Preserving Kettles, Saucepans, &c.; Mill, Circular, Cross Cut, and other Saws; Corn Shellers, Straw Cutters, and Fan Mill Corn Shellers, Straw Cutters, and other Saws;
Barn Door and Smokehouse Locks, extra good;
Pad Locks that can't be matched;
Brass and Iron Wire Cloth;
Wood Saws, and Axes with handles in them;
Cotton Cord, Linen and Cotton Twine;
Best quality of Scissors and Needles;
Rogers & Son's, Westenholmes, and some more of the
cal Barlow Knives.
Wilmington, January, 1857.

retailers throughout the week, and the market has become almost entirely bare. In the absence of sales we quote N. C. make nominal at 18 cents. Western sells from store at 17 a 17½ cents per lb. in bbls.——PORK—The advices received from the Northern markets since our last represent an advance in prices, and as a consequence rates here have gone up fully one dollar over previous quotations. The receipts continue small, and the supply on market is light, while there is a fair enquiry at present existing. We quote transactions from store at \$26 a \$28 per bbl. for mess, according to quality

FREIGHTS.—The large number of vessels that have come in since this day week has caused considerable dullness in the

BALTIMORE, Aug. 25.—Flour is dull; Howard street \$6 75, City Mills \$6, Ohio nominal. Wheat, red, \$1 30 to \$1 40, white \$1 53 to \$1 55. Corn, yellow, 80 to 85, white

Turpentine, ... per barrel, ... \$ 40 a \$ 45 Rosin and Tar, ... do 35 a \$ 40 Spirits Turpentine, ... do 60 Spirits Turpentine, ... do 60 Rice, per 100 pounds, gross 7 a Rosin and per bale, 80 RFOLK, Va., Aug. 19.—Breadstuffs.—The receipts of flour are light, new not yet coming to market in any quantity. We quote S. F. \$8 a \$\$4 ; Extra \$8\$ a \$9 ; Family \$9\$ a \$9\$ cush and time. White Wheat \$1 60 a \$1 65 for

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Naval Stores.—No particular change to note. Dip Turpentine sells from \$3 to \$6 25,
as to quality and quantity. Tar at \$1 25 to \$1 40, round
barrel and weight. Spirits Turpentine 42 cts. Rosin \$1 20.
Grain.—Corn 80 to 90 cts. for white mixed. Wheat \$1
25 per bushel of 60 lbs.—Dispatch.

TARBORO', Aug. 21.—Turpentine, dip, \$2 35 a \$2 40.
Scrape, 40 a 45c. per 100 lbs. 'Tar \$1 to \$1 10. Corn \$3 50
to \$4 per bbl. Cotton 11½ to 12c. Bacon 16 a 18c. Lard 14

0 00; Spirits, 40c.

Bacon—We report an upward tendency. Flour--We reduce our figures. Oats—We reduce our quotation.

74d. Manchester advices are favorable, with an average business, without quotable change.

Breadstuffs.—The market is quiet. The Brokers' Circular quotes: Flour is dull and declined Is. Wheat is dull at 2 a 3d lower. Corn is dull at a decline of Is. Mixed Corn has slightly declined. Western Canal Flour 30s a 30s 6d; Southern 30 a 31s; Ohio 32s; red wheat 8s 1d a 8s 6d; white 9s 3d a 9s 8d; mixed and yellow Corn 37s 6a; white 45s a 46s. Richardson, Spence & Co., and other circulars, quote flour and wheat steady at Tuesday's decline.

Provisions—Beef is firm. Pork is also firm. Bacon is

according to quality.

TAR—We have nothing new to notice in the market for this article. The receipts for several weeks past have been unusually light, and there appears to be a moderate enquiry from shippers. Only one small parcel has been received, which was taken at \$1.50 per bbl.

BEEF CATTLE, &c.—There has been more demand for beeves from butchers during the past week, and the small quantity brought in has caused the stock to become very much reduced. Only one small lot has been received, and taken at 6 cents per lb. We quote at 5½ a 6 cents for grass fed, as in quality. There are very few Sheep arriving, and butchers have a small supply on hand. In fair enquiry at \$1.75 to \$2.50 each, as in quality.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 11.—Cotton—Sales of the three days past 17,000 bales, including 1,000 bales to speculators and 1,000 bales for export. The market generally has been unchanged and firm, closing with an advancing tendency, chiefly for middling qualities. Breadstuffs are dull and quotations are barely maintained. Provisions—The market is steady.

In the same circular quotes Breadstuffs quiet. New wheat LIVERPOOL, Aug. 11.—Cotton—Sales of the three days past 17,000 bales, including 1,000 bales tor export. The market generally unchanged. Bullion has decreased £370,000 in the Bank of England.

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The same circular quotes Breadstuffs quiet. New wheat like creased £370,000 in the Ba

Breadstuffs are quiet also.

London, Wednesday noon.—Consols 90‡ for money and 90‡

as in quantity and quality.

Corn Meal—Is in good supply, with merely a retail demand existing, and the price has given way 5 cents. We quote sales at \$1 15 per bushel, in quantities to suit.

Empty Barrels—There has been a fair demand for Spirits Turpentine barrels throughout the week just ended, and with meagre receipts the stock on market has become materially reduced. We quote sales of second hand ones at \$1 75 a \$1 90 for inferior and ordinary quality, and \$1 95 a \$2 ceach for selected.

Flour—Remains without quotable change so far as regards prices, though appearances indicate a downward tenders. The selver selver of this article are progressing with a surject shall be unfavorable received.

Solutions 12—The market for breadstuffs closed dull, the previous quotations being barely maintained. Flour, Western Canal 30s a 30s 6d; Philadelphia and Baltimore, 30s a 31s; Ohio 31s a 32s. Wheat, red, 8s a 8s 4d; white 9s 3d a 9s 9d. Corn, yellow and mixed, each quoted at 36s 9d a 37s; white 45s. Pork is steady at firmer prices. Beef firm. Lard firm. Bacon steady. Coffee is firm, Surjet, and the provious quotations being barely maintained. Flour, Western Canal 30s a 30s 6d; Philadelphia and Baltimore, 30s a 31s; Ohio 31s a 32s. Wheat, red, 8s a 8s 4d; white 9s 3d a 9s 9d. Corn, yellow and mixed, each quoted at 36s 9d a 37s; white 45s. Pork is steady at firmer prices. London, Beef firm. Lard firm. Bacon steady. Coffee is firm, Surjet, and the provious quotations being barely maintained. Flour, western Canal 30s a 30s 6d; Philadelphia and Baltimore, 30s a 31s; Ohio 31s a 32s. Wheat, red, 8s a 8s 4d; white 9s 3d a 9s 9d. Corn, yellow and mixed, each quoted at 36s 9d a 37s; white 45s. Pork is steady at firmer prices. London, and the provious quotations and solve the second and solve the second at 36s a 30s 6d; Philadelphia and Baltimore, 30s a 31s; Ohio 31s a 32s. Wheat, red, 8s a 8s 4d; the second and second a

Spence & Co. report cotton, breadstuffs and provisions very quiet and unchanged in price.

LONDON, August 12—12 M.—Consols are at 90; a 90;.

Rice 5 a 5 to. Freights unchanged.

NEWBERN, N. C., Aug. 18.—Bacon—Hog Round 14, Hams 15c. Beef—6 a 8c Beeswax—29 cents per lb. Corn—\$3 50 to \$4 per bbl. Cotton—11 a 11½. Eggs—12½ to 14 cents per dozen. Fish—Herring, \$5 per bbl., Shad 10½.—Flour—Canal from \$7½ a \$10½; Baltimore \$8 50 to \$10 50. Hay—bale per cwt. \$1 25. Hides—per lb.; Dry, 10c; Green, 5c. Lard—per cwt., \$14 to \$15. Turpentine—Dip \$3 00, Scrape \$1 50. Spirits Turpentine—40 to 42 cents per gal. Virgin Turpentine, \$3 50 to \$3 75. Tar—\$1 25. Rosin—Common, \$1 05 to \$1 20. Lime—per bbl. \$1 50. Molasses—Common, per gallon 60 a 68 cents. Potatoes—per bush.; Irish, 80c; sweet, 90c to \$1. Pork—green, 8 a 9c; old city Mess, per bbl. \$28. Salt—coarse, 40c; sack \$1 25. Tallow—per lb., 10 a 12c. Wheat—\$1. Shingles—1 50 to \$2 25. Staves—R. O hhd. \$11; W O bbl. \$10 to 11. Heading—6 to \$8. Whiskey—38 to 40c. Brandy, Cemmon—60 to 75c. Gin—55 a 60 cents.

to some 550 bales, at extremes ranging from 12% to 16c., some 70 bales having brought the latter price. We have no quotations to offer, and all that we have to add is that the contracting parties make the best arrangements they can with

previously refused for the latter.

Freights—The increase of shipping facilities has again reduced the freight on wheat. Engagements were made on Saturday and Monday at 7c. and 6c. per bushel, and as the tonnage increases we look forward to still lower rates.

dull. Lard is dull at 70s.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE. About 2 o'clock this morning, a fire broke out in t warehouse in the rear of a block of two-story frame Stores, on Water Street, mid-way between Princess and Chesnut Streets, occupied by Messrs. Evan Bevan, A. Kaufman, J. & H. Samson, and Walker & Sleven-

In a short time the buildings, owned by O. G. Parsley, Esq., and Mrs. Noyes, were consumed, and the fire crossed over Water Street to some one story frames owned by Mr. Parsley, and occupied by Messrs. Bauman & Grotjen, J. & H. Sampson and by Russell & Bro.

soon in flames and destroyed.

The fire spread North to a block of brick buildings until our people are tired of it. owned by Mr. Parsley, and occupied by Messrs. Al-Bro., and Captain Owen Burns.

The store occupied by Captain Burns was completely destroyed—that occupied by Russell & Bro., somewhat injured, and Messrs. J. & D. McRae & Co., and Alderman & Bizzell, suffered more or less loss from water, from the taking out of their goods, etc.

out. The store belongs, we believe, to F. J. Lord, Esq. The wharves are considerably injured, - perhaps to the amount of two to three thousand dollars, or even more than the largest of these sums. We can hardly make any accurate or even proxi-

mate estimate of the value of the naval stores and as we can make. Daniel L. Russell, Esq., is the heaviest loser in this way.

The Rock Spring Hotel on Chestnut Street, between Front and Water Streets, owned by Mr. Parsley and occupied by Mr. Alderman, although in great danger, escaped with a sharp scortching. A frame | chance to prevent its abandonment. kitchen attached to it was totally destroyed.

Commencing at the Northern limit of the fire. we covered by insurance. Captain Owen Burns, \$2,500 amount of loss cannot now be reached-insured. In made. the store occupied by Messrs Stevenson & Walker, Mr. W. T. Huggins had hay and some other articles, which were lost to the value of something like \$500. Messrs. Beauman & Grotjen's loss will be between

All the buildings burned or seriously injured, belonged to O. G. Parsley, Esq., and Mrs. Noyes. Mr. Parsley is the heaviest loser. The buildings themselves were not, intrinsically, of much value, but as it is not allowed to put up wooden buildings in that no such opinion while in this City on his last and part of town, the cost of replacing them with brick quite recent visit; or if he did, he studiously concealedifices will be quite heavy. We believe Mr. Pars- here, during the last session of our State Legislature, ley had no insurance.

age, and, we fear, stealage, was sustained by other parties, whose premises were not actually reached by been known that his black Republican opinions had and one hundred east of Canton. the fire.

There seems to be every reason for believing that the fire was the work of an incendiary. But, as we Washington District, by his statement that he held understand the authorities have instituted, or are the same opinions on slavery while he was their reabout to institute an investigation, we forbear remark presentative that he holds now. He would have the

The Proposed Town Subscription to the Deep River. -

This matter is before our citizens, and must be acted upon, and acted upon calmly and considerately, after due reflection. Let each man, without reference to party feelings, former opinions or predilections,

are pressed. This much we all know.

to market would give an impetus to trade, infuse life charged free-soilism upon me were right-they underburden of our liabilities easier to bear.

The Deep River Navigation has been a most un-It has never appeared to grow nearer, but on the lost confidence in it, or at least should have had their fornia, has not surprised him. It was only what he already a line laid so that we may expect to hear elequent; as a politician firm, yet tolerant, and with- God." and what was to have been expected.

now are business men, who will do all that men can extent as now. reasonably be expected to do. We believe that they have the best interests of the Company at heart- of his ambition, we are hardly prepared to say. Perthey have the experience of past misfortunes, to en- haps he thinks in this way: " If I can get elected able them to steer clear of the rocks upon which their here in California, I may have a good chance for the predecessors have split. But they have much to do, Black Republican nomination for President. I have and little means to do it with. They think they can got a heap more sense, and better manners than put the work in boating order to the centre of the Fremont, who is out of the race at any rate. What's Coal Fields, if the Town will make this subscription. to hinder?" They can see no other way to get along—they see no plan to do without it.

with that subscription. They cannot succeed without British authority there. it. Its success even temporarily, so as to place the Coal fairly in the market, and demonstrate the practi- christians, are said to be of the most horrible characof course, an achievement of value far more than It is remarkable, that where the regiments have mu- to be compelled to run around Washington on hunt commensurate with the subscription of twenty-five tineered, they have always murdered their officers. of a house. As it is, cabinet officers are constantly thousand dollars.

trust it may-that is all. The question simply is any act to save the life of any European officer. this: Are our people willing to run the risk? That

is for them to decide at the polls. trust our citizens will think over it carefully. It pre. on every native they meet. sents on one side a great contingent advantage—on the other a certain additional burden of twenty-five thousand dollars. For our own part, were there any other resource for getting along at all with the work, we would unhesitatingly say No, to any proposition appears to us that without this the thing must go down, and therefore we feel compelled to pause, and. at least withhold any opposition, while we must confess that we are not yet prepared to give to the cause of subscription any active support. We only want to draw public attention to the matter. To ask every voter to think over the matter, and compare notes with his neighbours, before making up his mind.

plished.

It will be seen that an election is to be held to decide on the question of a subscription by the town of a sum not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars to the capital stock of the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Company. We presume that situation and proposed plan of the Company looking and Europeans and seven native regiments. It was towards the completion of its work. This will be necessary to enable our citizens to act understandingly. We give below all the information in our possession. We believe it will be found nearly accurate. At least it has been our desire to make it so and to place it fairly and impartially before the public.

This election is to he held on the 21st day of September. We have every confidence in the present officers of the Company. We believe that they will do all that can be done, under the circumstances .-These buildings with their contents were pretty | That these last are discouraging, we need not say .-The whole matter has been talked over and discussed

The present state of the case is, we believe, as folderman & Bizzell, J. & D. McRae & Co., Russell & lows:-It is no use fooling longer with the various the most horrible scene of all was enacted after the damaged. Northern Companies of Contrators. They flash in the pan, and do nothing. To drop the work now is tantamount to an abandonment of it. What is to be non. Three sides of a square were formed, ten guns done, is the question. Thus then, the Directors come to this :- they have means of one kind or another, a prisoner was bound to each gun, the signal given, from sales of negroes, etc., to put the work in boating and the salvo fired. Human trunks, heads, legs, arms, On the South, the brick store occupied by Messrs. order to the mouth of Deep River themselves. Relia. etc., flying in all directions. Four times was this McDuffie & Co., and J. J. Lippitt, was considerably ble parties, possessed of adequate means, will take repeated in presence of the whole force and populascorched, and some loss from tumbling things in and the contract from the mouth of Deep River to the tion. Trials are still going on, and executions will centre of the Coal Fields for \$50,000; of this \$30,- continue. And so throughout India. The fierce cru-000 to be paid in cash—the balance in preferred elties of a vindictive population will find its retailustock. Of the \$30,000 cash, different parties inter- tion at the point of the bayonet or the muzzle of the ested in the lands on Deep River will take a part- cannon, and even the bloody campaign of Sebastopol perhaps \$20,000; perhaps \$15,000; perhaps only bear no comparison in carnage to the plains and moun-\$10,000. The town subscription will be required to ains of India. Whether Delhi has really been a native of North Carolins, he was a resident of another produce on the wharves, which were destroyed. fil up any deficiency. It may not all be required or taken with a loss of 30,000 native lives, is compara-Four to five thousand dollars is about as good a guess it may. The Town is to receive preferred stock at tively immaterial. It will be taken, and a terrible he would never forget the land of his birth, the home

Now, if the work succeeds, it will, in every sense,

Mr. Stanly's Duplicity.

same opinions on slavery which be now proclaims in ty \$5,000 and \$6,000, of which \$3,500 is covered by in. | California. Can it be true that he was a black Republican at heart while in the service of the people of North Carolina. Such is the inference from hi make on the people of California.

Mr. Stanly also denounces the repeal of the Missouri restriction as an "enormous outrage." He held ed it. If we are not mistaken, he was invited while to partake of a public dinner, to be given him by Of course, considerable loss by water, abuse, break- gentlemen of all parties as a mark of esteem for him been "formed" before he went to California.

Mr. Stanly gives striking evidence of the gratitude which he cherishes for his old constituents of the world believe that they endorsed and sustained an anti slavery man and an embryo abolitionist; whereas, there is no portion of the State where slavery is more profitable, or where it is more vitally connected with the existence of society, than it is in the Washington District. - Raleigh Standard.

We think the Standard is partly right and partly wrong about Mr. Stanly's position while in North Carolina. It is true that he did not avow the same place the thing before himself as it stands, weigh it opinions in the same language, but his votes in Conin all its bearings, and act as his best judgment may gress, and his speeches there and upon the stump, indicated that Mr. Stanly favored abolition sentiments This thing of going deeper in debt is a serious mat- and measures, as charged upon him at the time by the ter. The town is pressed with taxation. Its people democrats of his district. This charge his friends bitterly repelled; now, Mr. Stanly comes forward and and on board. Few doubt but that the opening of the Coal Mines says, in effect : " The democrats of my district who into our town, benefit our property and render the stood me and would none of me. My own partizans stood me and would none of me. My own partizans might have understood me well enough, too, if they ly commenced on the 3d inst., the anniversary of the Dobbin—an event which truly "Bears our hearts in grief" had not permitted their hatred to democracy to blind fortunate work. The period of its completion, like them even to their own best interests." If he duped to-morrow, has always been one day in the future. — them, they met him half way. They would be dupes. The fleet really sailed, however, on the 5th and cal. We feel that, while we mourn the loss of a sincere One of the proprietors of this paper has a right to contrary, has rather seemed to recede. That, after know something of Mr. Stanly's course for long years so many disappointments, our people should have back. The position assumed by Mr. Stanly in Cali. St. John's Newfoundland, to New York there is as a statesman he was pure and patriotic, able and confidence very much shaken, is perfectly natural, expected—the avowal, under other and more favor- from the enterprise in two or three days. able circumstances of opinions long entertained and We believe that the men in charge of the work acted on, though not openly paraded, to the same

What Mr. Stanly proposes to himself as the goal

It is said that the natives of India Mahommedans and Hindoos alike, have a prophecy among them After the experience of the Company for years, we that the British Rule is to cease and the Native Rule officials, and all having business with the Executive est. cannot be bold enough to say that all the plans and be established on the one hundredth anniversary of should see him—whilst a private residence for him calculations of the Directors will certainly succeed the battle of Plassey, which battle was fought by even with the town subscription. They may succeed | Clive in 1757, and laid the foundation of the present

The atrocities committed by the natives upon all and that not one single instance has occurred of even

The exasperation of the British troops amounts to entered upon the discharge of his duties. madness, and it is with great difficulty that the There is abundant time to think over it, and we soldiers can be restrained from laying violent hands

YE STRYPED PYGGE. - Scene - Temperance town in Tennessee; no license to sell liquor by retail, with and gave her a hearty kiss, the smack of which or without strychnine. Enter traveler, tired and sounded above—we were going to say the din of of his remarks, to show his devotion to the public thirsty. Enquires for a drink—finds place—imbibes led a country less hard by who exclaimed to her -demands to know "the damage." "Nothing," "feller "-" Massy, Josh! what on airth's gev way tating one additional cent of taxation. But really it says the polite mixer of toddies, "but," says that ur- on the keers?" bane personage, "we sell very fine tobacco at ten cents a plug," handing plug about the size of a little year 1856, was 4,806,159 sovereigns, 2,391,909 half to make the record of this meeting as full as possibaby's nose. Traveler pays ten cents, and forgets sovereigns, 2,201,760 florins, 3,168,000 shillings, 2,the little cube, thinking ten cents cheap enough for 779,920 sixpences, 95,040 groats, 4,158 fourpences.

The Cheraw, S. C., Gasette state Of course the vote of the citizens, if affirmative, North Eastern Railroad, running from Charleston to farthings, and 913,920 half farthings, making a to- family of Mr. Dobbin. will only be permissive in its character, and the com- the point where the Cheraw and Darlington Road tal value of £143,717. The purchase value of the missioners need not, and, we suppose, will not make the subscription, unless they feel a reasonable assurfinished in a few weeks. The Cheraw and Coalfinished in a few weeks. The Cheraw and Coalfinished in a few weeks. The Cheraw and Coalfinished in a few weeks. ance that the ends proposed can really be accom- field Road is quite another thing, and will not soon 5s. 6d. an ounce, being £602,446, it follows that the be built, if ever.

Herrible Scenes in India,

inhabitants, conquered by the Sikhs under Runjeet of Norcepes, was executed here to-day, at 20 minutes of 1 o'clock. He died protesting his innocence. He singh, and subsequently annexed with the balance attempted to commit suicide this morning. He spoke Peshawur is an Afghan City of some fifty thousand Singh, and subsequently annexed with the balance attempted to commit so of the Sikh territory to the British dominions in India. nearly two hours from the scaffold. the Directors will shortly submit a statement of the It is a fortified city and was garrisoned by two thousdiscovered that on the 22nd May, the natives intended to rise upon and massacre all the Europeans. By rapid movements and great energy, the Europeans succeeded in disarming the natives even to the smallest pocket knife, and not only that, but prevented a dated Fort Kearney, 7th inst., says that the fifth and single one of them leaving, covering their unarmed Tenth Regiments of Infantry and Captains Phelps' est pocket knife, and not only that, but prevented a lines with artillery loaded and pointed at them. All who attempted to escape, were hung as fast as capturnative infantry in open revolt. In the capture of it by tion. the Europeans one hundred and fifty of the Sepoy were siain. Nine of the prisoners taken, were instantly shot. Those who escaped to the hills were murdered by the over the town of Woodland, in Wisconsin, yesterday hillmen for the reward offered for their heads. But destroying every house in the place. The telegraph trial of some of the mutineers, who were found guilty and sentenced to be blown from the mouths of canpointed outward, the sentence of the Court was read, vengeance will follow.

30- A correspondent of the New York Times writbe money well invested. If it don't, it may be so ing from on board the United States flag ship San towards her all the affection and veneration of a son much gone. At any rate, it is the only hope for the Jacinto, now at Hong Kong, says that Capt. Simins for a beloved mother. One hundred and fifty years work that the Directors can now see—the only of the Marine Corps of that ship, had, in pursuance ago his ancestors settled in North Carolina; her soil of instructions, proceeded to the city of Fung. now holds their honored remains; the relatives of his blood and friends of his youth are still there.— These we believe are the facts. They are for the shan, on the island of Formosa, and there hoisted He, therefore, felt that he had some claim to unite voters to think over and act upon. We do not usu- the American flag, and taken formal possession of with North Carolinians in honoring the memory of place Messrs. Russell & Bro.'s loss at about \$3,000, ally shrink from [responsibility in such cases, but the island, to be held until indemnity be given to one of their distinguished sons. He felt, too, that now, we must confess that we know hardly what to American citizens for their losses in the present war. to \$3,000, -also covered by insurance; Mr. Bevan, say. It is of vital importance to the work, but our Formosa is an island lying; some ninety to one \$1,200, no insurance; Mr. Kaufman, we believe, pla- people are depressed. It may help to relieve that de- hundred miles east of the coast of China, to which it ces his loss at about \$2,000-insured; Messrs. J. & pression-that is to be hoped for-it may fail-that mainly belongs. It contains fifteen thousand square present meeting. Mr. Thompson stated that he knew H. Samson had a heavy stock of goods, but the risk will have to be run, if the subscription be miles of territory, and rather over two millions of well, early and long, the late James C. Dobbin; we people; most of the population is Chinese, and the We learned to conjugate ame together, and realized best part of the land belongs to these people. Formosa in life the truth of its affectionate meaning. Togeth-has been the receptacle of a good many Chinese con- er we trod the classic halls of Chapel Hill, where his letter of acceptance that he held while here the victs, who have not added to its character for hones. we separated, prepared for the great battle of life.—

The island is intersected throughout its length by a lofty range of mountains, said to rise in some letter, and such is the impression which he seeks to places to 12,000 feet, presenting cool and healthful retreats from the tropical heats of the Summer. It contains valuable Coal mines, a great desideratum for a commercial people.

We have no idea that this country has any idea of making permanent caquisitions of territory on the coast of China. If it should, Formosa would be perhaps, the most desirable position that could be selecthaps, the most desirable position that could be selectland, or base base its base are inference of the plore his loss, admire his virtues, and let us imitate the base of the three thousand have sold their land, or ed, only that, so far as known, its harbors are infe no such respect would have been shown him if it had lior. Its southern point is about eighty miles north,

> THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.—The fleet of Steamships carrying and depositing the Atlantic telegraph "What shadows we are, and what shadows we wire, was to have left Valencia Bay, Ireland, on the pursue!" 3d ihst., being the anniversary of the sailing of Columbus. It must have made a fine show, consisting of five magnificent War Steamers, lead off by the the sudden but peaceful death of his venerated and Steam Frigate Cyclops, and another British Steamer, | cease.

> If no accident has happened, they ought to be at St. John's, New Foundland, by this time. They did of three was appointed to draft resolutions expresnot have more than fifteen hundred miles to pay out. -at least they did not have that much distance to pointed. traverse, - but of course, circumstances might require a much greater amount of cable, which is prepared which were reported by the committee, by some

> If successful, it will be an achievement. Even if it fails on the first trial, it will not be abandined. The laying of the Atlantic Telegraph was formalon his first adventurous voyage across the Atlantic. culated to get through in 20 days, which would bring them to Newfoundland on the 25th, Tuesday. From his superior? As a friend he was faithful and just;

> Stewart, Democrat, has certainly been chosen Governor of Missouri. This is a triumph over every the perfect proportions of its matchless symmetry; possible influence combined to defeat him.

A NEW HOUSE FOR THE PRESIDENT .- The propriety of building a new Presidential Mansion is being discussed by some of our cotemparies. I'he location of the p esent mansion is unhealthy. The river and low grounds in the vicinity are fruitful of chills and fever. Few occupants of the White House have escaped sickness in the summer. Mr. Buchanan has prudently retired to the country for the season, coming into the city every day for the transaction of business. It is suggested that the present building might be used as the official residence of the President- the place where foreign ministerr, government North Carolina was one of deep and mournful intershould be erected in a healthy and retired place, somewhere in the immediate neighborhood of Washington. We warmly approve of the plan, and so, we think, will everybody who understands the mat-

It is also proposed to erect residences for the several cabinent officers. This, too, should be done .cability of the navigation, beyond doubt, would be, ter-simple murder being the least of their brutalities. No newly appointed member of the cabinent ought changing their residences, and nobody knows where to find them. If suitable houses were erected, every We do not say that this effort will succeed. We one native seldier having given any warning, or done gentleman who accepted a cabinet office would be sure of having a roof over his family's head when he

Valley Spirit, August 12. KISSING AT THE CARS-THE LOUDEST YET .-Friends are in the habit of warmly greeting their acquaintances upon the arrival of passenger trains at station houses. Recently, a young gentleman rushed through the crowd towards a lady, seized her hand, ed a country lass hard by, who exclaimed to her

BRITISH COINAGE.-The British coinage for the a drink and a full view of the porcine animal of diversified colors. True bill. Incident of Knoxville Convention.

1,018,298 threepences, 4,720 twopences, and 7,920 made by Col. Wheeler.

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On motion of W H Javans the results of the proceedings of this meeting be published in the city papers, and that the North Carolina papers be requested to copy. been £434,609. The copper coinage of 1856 inclu- On motion of W. H. Joyner, the secretary was ined 1,212,288 loss by recoinage was £75,104.

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.—Last night a well-known lawyer of this city named Wagstaff, was shot dead in a saloon on Broadway, by an actor named Hims, attached to Burton's theatre. Army Hovemen

St. Louis, Aug. 21 .- A letter to the Republican

Battery have arrived there. Captain Van Vleit had gone ahead in advance on important business. The troops were much diseatisfied and the Fifth and ed. One of the forts was held by the 55th regiment of Tenth Regiments had lost nearly 500 men by deser-

Destructive Hurricane.

CHICAGO, Aug. 22 .- A terrible hurricane pasted

The Weather-Atlantic Telegraph. ST. JOHNS, Aug. 22 .- The weather is pleasant, with pleasant Westerly winds. The telegraph fleet are confidently expected to arrive as early as Tues-

lines were prostrated and the railway track much

Meeting of North Carolinians.

Pursuant to a previous notice, a meeting of native citizens of North Carolina, resident and transient, now in this city, was held on Thursday evening last. On motion of Dr. R. J. Powell, Hon. Jacob Thomp sen was called upon to preside.

Mr. Thompson, on taking the chair, made the following remarks: That he felt complimented in being assigned to

preside over this meeting, assembled to do appropri ate honor to the memory of Mr. Dobbin; for, although whatever portion of the world his lot might be cast. of his childhood, and his " heart untravelled " fondly turned to the good old State; and, although he might be a wandering and even a wayward son, yet he felt this meeting was laudable in its objects. In " these pursy times" gratitude was more a sentiment for favor to be received than for kindness done. No motives but pure and noble could have instituted the learned our A, B, C and multiplication table together. When we again met it was in the 29th Congress, 1845.) and of that distinguished body no one bore himself more acceptable to his associates, more faithful to his constituents, more devoted to his country than Mr. D. When I next saw him (said Mr. Thompson) he filled the high position of Secretary of the Navy.

I declare, with the utmost sincerity, that in all the relations of life, in every condition or position, I never met any man in any country, of any party, who possessed a clearer head and a purer heart than James his example. On so mournful an event, when death by one stroke makes such a devastation of talent, acquirements, and virtue, although we submit to the the utter vanity and folly of all earthly pursuits-

The death of Mr. Dobbin (added Mr. Thompson) fell at the time with peculiar sorrow on his heart .-He learned at the same time, in the same State, of Niagara, the largest vessel affoat, followed by the aged father. Together his parent and his friend Aggamemnon, British Steamship of the line, the commenced their journey to "that undiscovered

On motion of J. B. Holderby, Wm. J. Cowan was appointed Secretary. On motion of Hon. John H. Wheeler, a committee sive of the views of this meeting. Messrs. Wheeler, McCullum, and Cooke were ap-

Mr. Wheeler supported the following resolutions, chaste and touching remarks. The resolutions were

unanimously adopted by the meeting : Resolved, That the sons and citizens of North Carolina, resident and transient, now in Washington. have learned with sincere sorrow the news of the death of their friend and fellow-citizen, James C.

And causes the whole nation to be contracted in one bro ots. In all the relations of life where shall we find out guile; as a christian sincere and spotless. Those who but partially knew him in the daily walks of life may have been too near the colossus to observe but when in future time the history of the nation shall be recorded, the services, qualities, and virtues of James C. Dobbin will be acknowledged and appreciated, and rank him with the benefactors of his

age-a Ronan worthy of Rome in her purest days. Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with our State in this severe loss, and with his sorrowing family in their severe bereavement; and, in testimony of our regard for the memory of Mr. Dobbin, we will wear badge of mourning on our left arm for one month. In reporting the resolutions, Mr. Wheeler remarked that the event which had caused the assemblage of so large and respectable a number of the sons of

"After the eloquent and feeling remarks of the distinguished chairman little was left to be added .-But he trusted that he would be allowed to say, from an acquaintance of more than twelve years, part of which was enjoyed in the most intimate social and political relations with Mr. Dobbin, that he never knew a more perfect character, or one in whose ele-ments all that is lovely and ennobling of our nature was united, all that was vicious and degrading was banished-

A combination and a form, indeed Where every god did seem to set his seal,
To give the world assurance of a man.'
"One peculiar prominent trait in the character of

Mr. Dobbin was his unaffected modesty and retiring temper ; not that affected modesty which, like the nolo episcopari of the English bishop, while declining in words, honors, and place, in fact invites importunity fected Carolina feeling that instinctively shrinks from any display or ostentation, 'in honor preferring one

Mr. Wheeler then recapitulated many incidents in the public and private career of the honored subject acter, his popularity and usefulness in Congress, his successful administration of the Navy Department, and his triumphant christian death. Dr. Powell moved that the Secretary be requested

ble, so as to embrace the teeling and appropriate re marks of the honorable chairman as well as those

copy JACOB THOMPSON, President WM. J. COWAN, Secretary.

and Howell (a new country, formed out of Oregon) into slavery at Charlestown, Va., on Monday, for remaining in the State contrary to law,

SINGULAR AND EXTRAORDINARY CASE.—We met ing case this morning which perience for a long time. We were introduced to a gentleman who gave us a practical exemplification of the wonderful. Fourteen or fifteen years ago he states that he was passing down Baltimore street, late at night, during a heavy snow storm, when he met, near Frederick street, three men and a woman. He gave them the way, but being violently jostled by one of them, he upbraided them somewhat sharply, when they attacked him.— Being a powerful man, standing about six feet in his aboos, he soon laid two of them hors du combat, and chased the other to the opposite side of the street, where he felled him to the ground, and where, leaning over him, he received a blow in the left temple, which staggered as well as bewildered him for a few minutes. Upon recovering himself his assailants had fled, and feeling the blood flowing pretty freely from the wound, proceeded to a physician, who soon found that he had been stabbed, the instrument entering about half way between the eye and ear, and breaking off short, leaving a considerable length of the plade in his bead! All efforts to extract it proved futile. Strange to say, he felt very little pain or in-

convenience from his condition. The wound soon healed, and he attended to his regular avocations, as if nothing had happened. Three years after, the wound again opening, he consulted a surgeon, who feeling the ragged edge of the blade, made several efforts to draw it out, and after considerable labor drew from the wound a portion of the base of the broken dirk, which measured within a fraction of 2 inches in length! This part of it gave an idea of the amount re maining, which was supposed to be a piece of about the same size taken away. For eleven years longer did it continue in this condition, when, about two weeks since, Efter suffering a great degree of pain on the right side of the nose, near the corner of his eye, on the opposite side to where he received the wound, and a considerable swelling appearing, he went to Professor Smith, who, upon examining the diseased part, found the point of the blade protruding! It had actually traversed through the bones of the head, and, after fourteen years, made its appearance in the above locality. Such is the position, plain to the eye, and wonderful to be believed, excepting by an eye witness. Dr. Smith, we understand, proposes, in a short time, to operate for its expulsion. We have often heard of pins and needles being swallowed, and in after years making their appearance in different parts of the body, but that the blade of a dirk,

Hon. T. L. Clingman. This distinguished gentleman may well be proud of the fast and deep hold he has in the confidence and affection of the people of his district. Subjoined is the official return of the election held in the eighth congressional district of North Carolina on the 6th instant : Clingman......8,673 Vance..... 3,211

between three and four inches in length, should thus

travel, and through bone at that, forms an interesting

subject for the surgeon as well as the common mind.

Balt. Patriot.

Clingman's majority.....5,016 Fully to appreciate the great victory achieved by Mr. Clingman, it should be recollected that in former vears the eighth district was considered the "Gibraltar" of the opposition in North Carolina. It has given as high as six thousand majority for the whig can-

didates for Congress and Governor Washington Union. GERITT SMITH AND THE FREE NEGROES .- Gerritt Smith, of New York, has come out in a letter, admitting that the land granted by him to three thousand free negroes, does not accomplish such results as he had promised himself would be the fruit of his gifts. C. Dobbin. But he has gone! Hardly had he reached the meridian of life—in the fullness of his continue to hold possession of their gifts, and that

balls; never use intoxicating drink, nor defile their blow, we are dumb with sorrow; we feel, like Burke, lips with tobacco, and "never to war upon their selfrespect as to join a church which spares slavery !'

The Coolle Trade in New York, The following appears in the New York Express of last Wednesday's issue. It needs no comment : " Among the charters at this port Monday, we see, was the ship 'Enterprise,' from China to Cuba, with coolies at \$70 per head. This is better for the shipowners than carrying corn at 21d. per bushel, or flour American Steam Frigate Susquehanna, the British country" where the weary are at rest and all sorrows at rates that will hardly pay loading and unloading.

"This 'coolie' business, it has been shown from time to time, is quite as bad as the African slave rade. The 'horrors' of the passage from China to Cuba are said to be but a repetition, if not an aggrevation, of the awful ' middle passage' from Africa .-Haven't black-republican friends a word of 'sympathy' for the poor Asiatic? Or is it the coolie's mis fortune not to thave an ebon face and a woolly

A MODERN CAMP MEETING. - The Cecil Democrat gives the annexed graphic description of the Red Li-

on Camp now in progress: "It is attended with vast expense, to defray which the managers let out the privilege of selling various commodities, to those who are willing to pay liberally for it. You will see upon the camp ground, ice cream saloons; confectioneries; places for the sale of bread, cheese, and other edibles; book stores; melon and fruit stands; mineral water establishments, with the attendant popping of corks; barber shops and friend, the Republic has lost one of its purest patri- boot blacks; and without the circle of tents, agricultural implements &. &c., offered for sale, presenting more the appearance of a great mart or fair, than a convocation of people for the worship of the living

> A Bad Case of the Ague. The following is quite as tragic if not so beautiful as the death of Minnehaba. Its talented author is unknown to us :

And he took the ague badly; Oh it shook him, shook him sorely, Shook his boots off and his toe-nails, Shook his teeth out and his hair off, Shook his coat all into tatters, And his hair all into ribbons, Shirtless, coatless, hairless, toothless, Minus boots and minus toe-nails, Still it snook him, shook him, 'till it Made him yellow, gaunt and bony, Shook him 'till he reached his death-bead, Shook him 'till it shuffled for him Off his mortal coil; and then it
Having made him cold as could be,
Shook the earth still down upon him;
And he still lies 'neath his grave-stone Ever shaking, shaking, shaking!

AN UGLY CUSTOMER TO MANAGE. - An anaconda, fifteen feet in length, which was brought to this city come week or more ago, and taken to the residence of the Captain, (Wilson,) near Front and South sts., and which was missing for several days, was found on Friday afternoon, in the cellar of a house about half a square off, at No. 61 Swanson street. The reptile was heard before it was seen, and was helieved by the inmates to be a dog. Upon one of the police going into the cellar, he was not long in discovering its character, and of forming a more intimate acquaintance than was agreeable. It wound itself about the body and one leg, thus holding him very uneasy for a time. Finally Captain Wilson was sent for, and on his arrival succeeded in relieving the officer from his unpleasant situation. It was fortunate that it was not a female or child thus situated, and elevation; but that sincere, pure-hearted, unaf- or a serious result might have followed from fright. Such reptiles are too dangerous pots for the city.

Philadelphia Ledger.

> A gentleman who recently put up at a log tavern in Wisconsin, was awakened by a young man, who commenced a serenade thus:

"Oh, Sally Rice,
I've called yeu twice,
And yet you fie and more!
I pray you wake, And see your Jake,
And ope to him [the door, or winder,
don't care much which, for—
It makes but little difference

A CLOSE CONTEST .- The St. Louis Republican of Tuesday last publishes returns from every county in Missouri except five, which foot up thus:

.... 45,882 Stewart's majority thus far . .

The Republican adds:
"The counties of Butler, Danklin, Shannon, Ripley

thor, ex-President of two Colleges. ex-Judge of the Super-ior Court, and minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church who has so many titles that we can not give him any, has been in this city and its vicinity for a few days, upon a short visit to his relatives and friends. He is in excellent health, and as youthful in feeling if not in appearance, a he was forty years ago.—Augusta Constitutionalist.

On the 10th inst., in the city of Charleston, Capt. JAMES W. STERETT, aged about 49 years.

Cap. Sterett was a native of Maryland, but for many years resided in Wilmington, in the employ of the Wilmington & Raleigh Railroad Company, and for some time commanded one of the Company's Steamers, plying between Wilmington and Charleston. By his capacity and skill as a Commander, his sterling integrity and obliging disposition, he secured the respect of the Company, and the confidence, esteem and regard of the traveling community. His high sense of honor, his generosity and amiability, were knewn to all; but his rare mental endowments were known only to the very few who enjoyed his unreserved intimacy. Truly modest and diffident, he shrank from any display of his accomplishments. Possessing a fine education, few men were better versed in general literature, or could converse more learnedly or agreegeneral literature, or could converse more learnedly or agreeably upon literary topics. In all the relations of life, whether as husband, father or friend, he was true, faithful and affectionate. He leaves a widow and one child, who, with his friends remember only his sterling virtues, deeply deplore and

In Washington, N. C., on Thursday, 14th inst., Mrs. ELIZABETH BOND, wife of Mr. William Bond. She was an excellent woman, a good wife, a good neighbor, and one, whose place in society is not easily filled. Mills Bond has our sincerest sympathies.

FURNITURE !!! THE subscriber would respectfully announce to the citizens of Wilmingto and the public generally, that he has just selected in person, at the manufactories, and will rec onth, the largest, best assorted stock of Cabi net Furniture that he has ever offered in this place. As he has had long experience in this business, and having purchased his entire stock for cash, at manufacturers lowest cash

chairs;
Otterware Fragers and Comments to Universe and Easy

Chairs;
Otterware Research and Comments to Parlor Setter and Malnut;

Brocatelle and hair-cloth covering;

Sofas and Tete a Tetes, a great variety, from \$13 to \$50;

Mahogany and Walnut, Upholstered, Rocking and Easy

Chairs; Ottomans, Etageres and Corner Stands ;

Centre, Sofa and Card Tables; Pier, Mantle and Oval Mirrors; Pier, Mantie and Uval Mirrors;
Cane Seat Chairs from 75 cents to \$2½ each;
Cane Seat Rocking and Nurse Chairs;
Wood Seat Rocking and Nurse Chairs;
Sideboards and Secretaries;
A beautiful lot of Chamber Furniture, setts complete;

Bureaus, a great variety, from \$4 to \$50; Wardrobes, Washstands, Marble top, &c; Bedsteads, Bedsteads; Tewel and light Stands; Extension and other dining Tables; Work Tables, Toilet Tables, Teapoys, &c; Also, a lot of superior Piano Fortes, Music Stands, Stools,

Intending to sell goods low, his terms are cash, or on large bills, good negotiable paper, 90 days with interest added.

JNO. D. LOVE,

No. 10 Front Street, Wilmington, N. C.

August 19th, 1857

WILL be given for the apprehension and delivery to me, or confinement in any jail in the State so that I can get him, of my man JIM. He left on the 30th ult., and has not been heard of since. He is a bright mulatto, almost white, about 23 years old, about 5 feet 9 inches high, straight hair and teeth defective, long beard on bis chin. Had on when he left a very good suit of cloths, and will very likely try to pass off for a white man, and make for a free State; should he not go North, he will likely go up in the vicinity of Fayetteville, as he was raised there and formerly belonged to Wm B. Wright, Esq., of that place.—Any person who may take up said boy, will be entitled to the above reward, and the thanks of 850 REWARD

Kenansville, N. C., August 18th, 1857 51-tf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, New Hanover County. Mary J. Newton, by her guardian John T. Newton.

IN OBEDIENCE to a decree of the Court of Equity of said County, made in the above cause, at the last Term, I shall offer for sale, at public auction, on the premises, on Saturday, the 5th day of September, next, a tract or parcel of land belonging to the Estate of the late David J. Newton, situated on the East side of Moore's Creek in the Country of the Saturday of September 1 and September 2 and September 2 are side of Moore's Creek in the Country of the September 2 and September 2 are side of Moore's Creek in the Country of the September 2 and September 2 are side of Moore's Creek in the Country of the September 2 are side of Moore's Creek in the Country of th allowed it to be sold for taxes.

Mr. Smith proceeds to give his negro brethern some fraternal advice; counsels them to abstain from of the purchaser.

of the purchaser.

Given under my hand, at office, this 12 day of August
A. D. 1857.

O. P. MEARES, C. & M. E. August 14th, 1857.

GROVE ACADEMY, NEAR KENANSVILLE. THE SUBSCRIBER, grateful for the liberial support which he has so long experienced, and desirous, in return, of elevating the institution under his care, by extending the facilities for acquiring a through education, has now the pleasure of announcing to his friends and the public generally, that, in addition to the services of Mr. D. Mallard in the Primary Department, he has also associated with himself, in the instruction of the more advanced classes, Mr. B. F. Grady, Jr., a graduate of our own University, and well qualified to discharge all the duties that will devolve upon him.

upon him.

The next session will commence, under the new arrangement, on Monday, 31st August, when pupils will be received into the various classes for which they may be prepared, and a full opportunity afforded them, of pursuing such a course of study as will best advance their future views. Thus, if preferred, the higher branches of Mathemetics, Philosophy, Natural and Moral, Chemistry, &c., may be studied without the Classics; while the course preparatory for College, will be extended so as to qualify for admission into the Sophomore or Junior Class.

TERMS PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS OR 21 WEEKS.

with Mr. Grady, I subjoin two certificates, from the highest quarter, of his ability to instruct in those branches to which his attention will be more particularly directed:
UNIVERSITY OF N. C., CHAPEL HILL, June 29th, 1857. Mr. B. F. Grady, Jr., was connected with this Institution for four years, and was graduated on the 4th of this month, with the First Distinction. He was exemplary in the discharge of all his duties, and won the confidence and regard of

His studies in Greek were pursued with great assiduity, and his progress was such as to secure for him a high rank in scholarship. I can safely recommend him as well qualified to give instruction in Greek, and I feel assured that he will make a faithful and efficient teacher of youth.

(Signed) M. FELTER, Prof. of Greek.

University of N. C., June 29th, 1857. Mr. B. F. Grady graduated at the University of North Carolina on the 4th of June, 1857, with the First Distinction. During the whole of his four years' connection with this Institution, his general deportment was marked by the strictest propriety, while his application to his studies was unremit-

propriety, while is appropriately ting and successful.

In the Mathematical Department more especially, Mr. G. exhibited talent of a high order, and his acquirements are such, that if he should enter upon the business of teaching, he would be fully competent to prepare his pupils for admission into any of the Classes at the University.

(Signed)

JAMES PHILLIPS,

Prof. Math and Nat. Philos.

I will only add, that it is our design to spare no effort to render the Grove Academy, in all respects, worthy of the support and confidence of those who desire to educate themselves, their children or their wards. Address, Rev. JAMES M. SPRUNT. Kenansville, 17th July, 1857.—[46-6w--267-em6t

THE FEMALE SEMINARY AT KENANSVILLE. THE EXERCISES of this Institution will be resumed on the 31st day of August next, and will terminate on the 26th day of June following. There will be an intermission of ten days at Christmas. The session is divided into two terms of 21 weeks each. The course of instruction will

two terms of 21 weeks each. The course of instruction will be thorough and complete, and will extend from the elementary to the highest branches of education. Competent teachers will have charge of the various departments.

Kenansville, the County seat of Duplin, accessible by means of a daily stage to and from Warsaw, a depot on the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, is well known to be a pleasant and healthy place, and the community intelligent and moral.

The location of the Seminary is a pleasant rising ground, at a convenient distance from the village, and the building is spacious and commodious. Parents who have daughters and sons to educate, would do well to send them together here, as there is a flourishing Male School also at the place.

RATES OF TUITION FOR A TERM OF 21 WEEKS.

Junior do.
Senior, (including Mathematics, Philosophy,
Chemistry, Botany, &c.,)
Latin or Greek, or both
French, Spanish and Italian, each
Music on Piano or Guitar.

For further particulars, enquire of.
T. OSCAR ROGERS. Principal.
Kenansville, July 20th, 1857.—268247-law6t. THE SUBSCRIZER has on hand, at his Shop

corner Walnut & Water Streets, a general assortment of CARRIAGES, of his own manufacture. Which he offers for sale, on the most reasonable terms, among which may be found COACHES, BAROUCHES, ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES,

Which will be sold low. Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call and examine before buying elsewhere.

Repairing done low, at short notice, and in the neatest manner, for each only.

Nov. 2I—18-tf.

ISSAC WELLS

DOMESTIC GOODS.—Our stock of Domestic Goods is July 34. Buyers are invited to examin HEDRICK & RYAN.